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GRANT NUMBER: DAMD17-94-J-4450

TITLE: Biological Specimen Bank to Enhance Population Based

Studies of Inherited Breast Cancer Genes

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Boston, Massachusetts 02115-6084

REPORT DATE: October 1995

TYPE OF REPORT: Annual

PREPARED FOR: U.S. Army Medical Research and Materiel Command

Fort Detrick, Maryland 21702-5012

DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT: Approved for public release;

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REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE

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1. AGENCY USE ONLY (Leave blank)	2. REPORT DATE	3. REPORT TYPE ANI	D DATES COVERED
1	October 1995	Annual 30 Ser	94 - 298 S ep995
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE			5. FUNDING NUMBERS
Biological Specimen Bank to Enhance Population Based Studies of Inherited Breast Cancer Genes			DAMD17-94-J-4450
6. AUTHOR(S)			
Frederick P. Li, M.D.			
7. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME	(S) AND ADDRESS(ES)		8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION
Dana-Farber Cancer Instit	tute		REPORT NUMBER
Boston, Massachusetts 02	2115-6084		
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9. SPONSORING/MONITORING AGENCY	NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES)		10. SPONSORING / MONITORING AGENCY REPORT NUMBER
U.S. Army Medical Researc		ınd	AGENCY REPORT HOMBER
Fort Detrick, Maryland 21702-5012			
11. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES			
12a. DISTRIBUTION / AVAILABILITY STAT	EMENT		12b. DISTRIBUTION CODE
Approved for public release; distribution unlimited			
13. ABSTRACT (Maximum 200 words)			
The technical objectives of t	this infrastructure enhanc	ement project are	to establish a population-

The technical objectives of this infrastructure enhancement project are to establish a population-based biological specimen and data bank on 225 women with invasive breast cancer, aged 35 and under. This new resource will be available to multiple investigators to identify and determine the frequency of inherited gene alterations in p53, BRCA1 and additional inherited breast cancer susceptibility genes, and studies of gene-environmental interactions. Our cases will help provide the first estimates of germinal mutation frequency among the 90 percent of young patients who have no family history of breast cancer. Work is on schedule so that 225 young cases will be ascertained over 24 months through the tumor incidence registries in Connecticut, Massachusetts and 7 regions in California. Demographic, epidemiologic and family history data will be collected, paraffin-fixed tumor tissue retrieved, and a fresh blood specimen will be processed to produce genomic DNA, a plasma specimen, and viably frozen cells. A computerized file of the epidemiologic data and specimen data will be made accessible to all researchers via the Internet.

14. SUBJECT TERMS	-famili	al cancers	15. NUMBER OF PAGES
-population-based registries -germlin		ne mutations	143
-early onset cancer -gene-e		nvironment	16. PRICE CODE
-BRCAl (breast cancer gene) inter		ctions breast cancer	
	18. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION		20. LIMITATION OF ABSTRACT
OF REPORT	OF THIS PAGE	OF ABSTRACT	
Unclassified	Unclassified	Unclassified	Unlimited
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INTRODUCTION

An estimated 180,000 women in the US are diagnosed with invasive breast cancer each year (1). The lifetime risk of developing breast cancer is 1 in 9 by age 80 (2). Breast cancer accounts for 30 percent of incident cancer among American women, and 18 percent of cancer deaths. Age-adjusted breast cancer incidence rates have risen from 85/100,000 to 112/100,000 during the period 1980-87 (3). Part of the increase is likely to be the effect of greater use of mammography which has detected breast cancers at earlier stages and at smaller sizes. In contrast, breast cancer mortality rates have declined slightly during these intervals, reflecting steady improvements in survival rates after therapy (1).

Many studies of breast cancers in families have consistently shown that a positive family history is a potent risk factor for breast cancer (4-11). Data indicate that familial disease tends to arise at younger ages, often bilaterally in both breasts. In many families with multiple affected relatives, the pattern of involvement is consistent with autosomal dominant inheritance with high penetrance. In the Cancer and Steroid Hormone (CASH) Study, women who had one affected first-degree relative had a relative risk (RR)=2.3 when compared to women with negative family histories (8). However, RR=14 for those with both an affected mother and sister. Data of the Nurses' Health Study also demonstrated excess risk, but at a somewhat lower magnitude (7). Dupont and Page found that family history further increases the risk of breast cancer in women with atypical hyperplasia on breast biopsy (6).

Genetic alterations underlie the process of the transformation of a normal cell into a cancer cell. Among the estimated 100,000 genes in the human genome, only a small fraction seems to be critical in cancer development. Mutations in these genes can occur as a consequence of exposure to environmental carcinogens, spontaneous mutations, or inheritance of the trait. Some inherited cancer genes markedly increase the likelihood of cancer development in carriers to nearly 100 percent (13). Hereditary breast cancer is estimated to account for approximately 7-8 percent of all breast cancers in the US, though the range of estimates spans 3-19 percent (4, 11-13). Recent data have identified 3 inherited single-gene defects (ATM, BRCA1 and p53) that predispose to breast cancer (14-17).

To date, studies of early-onset breast cancer patients were critical to the identification of 2 important heritable breast cancer susceptibility genes, BRCA1 and p53 (15, 18). These genes account for an estimated 50 percent of hereditary breast cancers. The genes for the remaining 50 percent are also likely to be found through additional studies of early-onset cases. We are collecting risk factor data, a blood sample and paraffin blocks on women who were diagnosed with invasive breast cancer under age 35 in Massachusetts, Connecticut and seven regions of California. With the development of an anonymous specimen bank of incident breast cancers, we will be providing the infrastructure for the identification of studies of inherited breast cancer susceptibility genes, and their interactions with hormonal and environmental risk factors.

BODY

The purpose of our project is to develop a biological specimen bank and epidemiological database of 225 early-onset invasive breast cancer cases (age 34 and under). To achieve this purpose, we will be enrolling all eligible cases in the population-based cancer incidence registries in Connecticut, Massachusetts and 7 regions of California (Santa Clara region, Central Valley, Sacramento, Inland Empire, San Diego, Bay Area and Orange regions). Based on available data, approximately one-third of breast cancer cases under age 33 are carriers of an inherited gene: estimated carrier rates are 36% at ages 20-29; 29% at age 30; 28% at age 31; and 27% at age 32 years. This project will establish a national resource which can be used to: define the frequency and patterns of constitutional alterations in the BRCA1 gene and other predisposing genes not yet

identified in young breast cancer patients; define the clinical characteristics and risk factor profiles of anonymous breast cancer patients with constitutional mutations in a cancer susceptibility gene; examine possible interactions between environmental exposures and genetic susceptibility to breast cancer; and, assess loss of heterozygosity and other acquired genetic changes in tumors of the breast which may occur in gene carriers.

The cases are generated from a population base of 21 million (8% of entire US population) that is of special interest to breast cancer researchers. Age-adjusted cancer mortality rates for 1985-89 show that Massachusetts ranks 6th highest nationwide, and Connecticut ranks 13th (1,19). Both states are in the high breast cancer-mortality belt that spans the Middle Atlantic and New England regions. California, the most populous state in the nation, has substantial minority populations, including Asian-Americans (9.9%), Hispanic-Americans (20.9%), and Black-Americans (6.1%) in the study regions. The racial composition of Massachusetts is 88% Whites, 5% Hispanics, 5% Blacks, 2% Asians and 0.6% others. In Connecticut, there are 83% Whites, 8% Blacks, 7% Hispanics and 2% Asians and 0.1% others.

In order to create the resource, we are proceeding to accomplish the following: identify all 410 incident invasive breast cancer cases, ages 34 and under in an 18-month period, using available rapid case ascertainment systems for the population covered by the cancer incidence registries of the State of Connecticut, Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and 7 regions in California; with permission of the treating physician and the patient, complete a questionnaire, collect a breast cancer paraffin blocks, and draw 50 mls of peripheral blood for at least 225 subjects; use the blood sample to establish a lymphoblastoid line, produce genomic DNA, a plasma specimen, and store viably frozen cells along with paraffin blocks in laboratories of the Principal Investigator (PI) and co-PIs in California and Massachusetts; identify families informative for linkage and collect available paraffin blocks and blood samples from relatives for molecular analyses; and place all questionnaire and specimen summary data into a computerized file that can be accessed by electronic mail, and publicize the resource.

The methods of case ascertainment are designed to achieve the highest possible participation rate, defined as completion of the questionnaire and collection of the blood specimen and paraffin block from study subjects. Mechanisms have been established for rapid case ascertainment of all incident cases, ages 34 and under (approximately 410 cases within the initial 24 months of the project); obtaining informed consent from subjects; administering a standardized interview; performing a phlebotomy and processing the specimen (20-27). Rapid case ascertainment systems differ slightly in California, Massachusetts and Connecticut. The approach in each region has been determined by cost considerations and established resources.

In Year 1 of this 4-year project, we have begun to enumerate eligible study subjects through the cancer incidence registries of Connecticut, Massachusetts and seven regions of California. Since 1987, a Rapid Case Ascertainment system in Connecticut has identified over 40,000 cancer cases potentially eligible for the Federally-funded population-based research projects. For these studies, eligible subjects were identified through 35 hospitals that reported to the Connecticut Tumor Registry. In Massachusetts, a similar system is in use based on the Connecticut model. By California law, any cancers diagnosed at any facility in the state must be reported. Established in 1983, CSPOC (Cancer Surveillance Program of Orange County) has developed into a model registry for implementing the 1985 legislation which made cancer a reportable disease throughout California.

California cases are handled through University of California, Irvine (UCI), and Massachusetts and Connecticut cases are through Dana-Farber. Consent to participate in this study is a 2-step process. Initially, the physician of the subject is contacted for permission to inform the patient of the study and request voluntary participation (Appendix 1). With physician consent, the patient is sent a letter that explains the study, and subsequently telephoned (Appendix 2). After the patient

gives verbal consent, a telephone questionnaire will be administered (Appendix 3). An interviewer manual has been developed and UCI interviewer training sessions have been completed (Appendix 4).

Arrangements are made for collection of 50 ml of peripheral blood by venipucture at a facility specified by the patient. The participant may choose to either have her blood drawn at her next doctor's appointment or may have a Visiting Nurse come to her home to draw her blood. Signed consent is obtained prior to the blood draw (Appendix 5). The blood sample is sent to the laboratories at UCI and Massachusetts General Hospital (MGH) for processing and the Repository will be at MGH. Based on an estimate of 410 eligible cases to be identified during the 24 months of patient eligibility, data and specimens will be collected on at least 225 subjects. An Outside Advisory Committee of leading scientists will prioritize requests from any breast cancer investigator for biologic specimens.

No laboratory test results on specimens distributed to outside investigators will be released to the participant or her physician because interim laboratory results might be wrong. If the patient feels that it would be too difficult for her not to know the results, she may decide not to give a blood sample and therefore not participate in the study. Every participant will be asked whether she wishes to be notified when a commercial or clinical test for BRCA1 is available from any source. Should a participant decide to have the test performed, her participation in this study will not be affected.

The patient has the option of designating one tube of blood for future studies by the PIs. These tubes of blood will not become part of the resource. If, in the future, specific findings are documented in the participant from this tube of blood, the participant will be offered the opportunity to learn the results of the research. Disclosure of results will occur in a study separate from this one; clinical intervention, including genetic counseling, will be available.

To ensure confidentiality, a number will be assigned to each subject. Labels with these numbers are placed on all blood tubes and tumor tissues, and assigned to the questionnaire. The receiving laboratory at MGH receives these samples with all personal identifiers stripped. All subject records will be stored in locked file cabinets and all computer files will be kept locked with restricted access passwords. The list of names and matching code numbers will be stored separately from the other study information and will be available only to the study supervisors. All specimens will be sent to outside investigators stripped of identifiers. Questionnaire data will be supplied to outside investigators as a pooled sample (i.e. 15 women between the ages of 25 and 30 years). No information that identifies an individual subject will be given to third parties, including family members, unless that subject has given consent to do so.

Methods have been defined to uniformly collect blood specimens, tumor paraffin-blocks, and questionnaire data from 410 incident invasive breast cancer cases (age 34 and under) ascertained in Years 1 and 2 through the population-based cancer registries for Massachusetts and Connecticut, and 7 participating regions of California. During Year 3 (1997), processing of specimens and establishment of a tissue repository and epidemiologic database for at least 225 cases will be completed. At Year 4, the database will be kept on-line for e-mail accession, and specimens will be distributed worldwide to investigators who have applied to use specimens from the resource. The combined prior experience and preliminary data collected by the PI and co-PIs assures that the project will be completed as described.

As of September 30, 1995, 51 patients have been identified as eligible for the study and are in various stages of entry and participation in the study. Participation rate is very high, and only isolated refusals have been enumerated. To date, 22 patients from Massachusetts, 5 from Connecticut and 24 from California are participating. One physician refused to allow his patient to participate and three patients chose not to participate. Thus far, 7 patients have completed the

questionnaire and 5 have given a blood sample. The blood samples that have been collected have been processed by the receiving lab and have been put into the Repository. Test samples have been used to successfully generate cell lines. The collection of paraffin blocks has begun.

Patient identification and accrual has proceeded more slowly than we initially anticipated due to resistance of many Institutional Review Boards to DOD language requirements in consent forms. Our experience has been that Institutional Review Boards take months before our protocol can be approved. A great deal of investigator time has been consumed in negotiations to modify consent forms to be acceptable to both DOD and individual IRBs. In this matter, our Project Officer (Brian Martin) and Human Use Review Specialist (Catherine Smith) have been most helpful. Even Rapid Case Ascertainment systems can have a lag time of six months before a case is reported. Some of the patients are accrued through hospital tumor registries, and months elapse between time of the submission of the protocol and the enrollment of the patient.

CONCLUSION

The study will be successfully carried out as proposed. However, funding at 50% of originally requested funds has slowed the process of case accrual. In addition, IRBs are generally unfamiliar with DOD informed consent requirements. Lengthy time-consuming negotiations have been needed before the protocol was approved. Each hospital has required different modifications. Fortunately, these setbacks are temporary and we expect to have the specimen resource available for use according to the schedule proposed in the application.

The implication of the project are that our resource will be useful in determining the population-based frequency of BRCA1 and other susceptibility genes in early-onset cases. Also, the materials will be useful in cloning and defining the phenotypic features of BRCA2, BRCA3 and additional genes.

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APPENDIX 1

October 17, 1995

«mdfname» «mdlname», MD «hospname» «add1» «add2» «add3»

Dear Dr. «mdlname»:

We have begun a research survey study funded by the US Army Breast Cancer Research Program to identify and study inherited mutations in breast cancer susceptibility genes in young patients. This letter is written to ask for your consent to contact one of your patients, «patname», who was diagnosed with breast cancer before age 35 years. She came to our attention either through your hospital or state tumor registry.

You may be aware that the BRCA1 gene was recently cloned, making this study timely. Data show that as many as 5-10% of women with breast cancer carry alterations in genes that confer increased susceptibility to breast cancer. However, the frequency of inherited susceptibility to breast cancer is approximately 25% in women who develop breast cancer before age 35.

We would like to obtain a blood specimen from «patname» as part of a tissue bank to study breast cancer susceptibility genes. We ask that either you ask the patient for permission or give us approval to contact her directly. In either case, the purpose of this study will be explained to the patient in writing. We will ask the patient to provide us with a blood specimen (up to 50 ml) and to complete a questionnaire including information about her breast cancer risk factors and cancer history. We do not intend to report individual genetic information back to you or the patients as part of this exploratory study. However, your patient may designate that some of her blood can be stored for possible future study in which DNA results will be disclosed; this future study, if undertaken, will be conducted under a separate protocol to be approved by our IRB.

Participation by you and your patient in this study is entirely voluntary. We would not expect that participation of your patient in this study would alter your relationship with her in any way.

We would appreciate your filling in the attached form and returning it to us by FAX or mail at your earliest convenience. An envelope is included to assist in returning this form. Please do not hesitate to call; we would be delighted to answer any questions that you may have.

Sincerely,

Frederick P. Li, MD Principal Investigator (617)632-3158

Elizabeth Claus, MD, Ph.D Co-Principal Investigator (203)785-2838

APPENDIX 2

«fname» «lname» «add1» «add2»

Dear Ms. «lname»:

We would like to ask for your help with a new research study to identify the causes of breast cancer in young women. Your physician, Dr. «mdlname», has given us permission to contact you.

It has been estimated that 25% of women who develop breast cancer before age 35 may have been born with an altered gene that increases the chances of developing breast cancer. Susceptible women may have no prior family history of breast cancer. This study has been designed to establish a tissue bank for research to learn how often young women with breast cancer actually were born with an altered gene that increases chances of developing breast cancer. The long-term goal of the project is to be able to answer such questions as, "who is at increased risk for breast cancer?" and "can we learn to detect disease earlier when intervention is more helpful?" Understanding the inheritance of breast cancer risk may be important for the family members of women with breast cancer. The BRCA1 (BReast CAncer 1) gene was identified recently and has received a lot of attention in the news media.

We are writing to invite you to participate in this research study. We are asking you to donate a blood sample and answer a standard questionnaire. There will be approximately 250 women diagnosed with breast cancer at age 34 or younger in the study. This work will take several years. Although we hope and expect that information will be learned that may be helpful to women who have developed breast cancer, this work may not directly benefit you. In this study, we will not be releasing any laboratory results of our analysis to you or your doctor. Participation in this study will not alter your current care or follow-up in any way and you will continue to be cared for by your own doctors. Your participation will, however, help us learn more about the causes of breast cancer, particularly in younger women.

If you are willing to participate in this research study, we ask that you complete and return the enclosed response form. We will then call you to arrange for an opportunity to go over the questionnaire with you and to obtain a blood sample (50 ml or less than 4 tablespoons). The blood drawing can be done either during your next visit with your doctor or through other arrangements. All information obtained will be kept strictly confidential.

Thank you very much for considering participation in this important research project. Please take a moment to answer the response form and return it to us in the enclosed envelope.

Sincerely,

APPENDIX 3

(Printed double-sided)

APPENDIX D 94-161

ID#:	
Interviewer ID:	
Time Interview Began:	_ am/pm
Time Interview Ended:	am/pm
Date of Interview:	
Outcome Code:	
Reference Date:	

Early Breast Cancer Study

Hello, my name is (YOUR NAME). May I please speak with (RESPONDENT)? I'm calling on behalf of (The Dana-Farber Cancer Institute/Yale University School of Medicine/The University of California at Irvine Medical School).

- A. Recently, we spoke and wrote to you about our study of women with breast tumors, and asked you to participate. We would like to ask you some questions now about your health and your family's health. Your answers to these questions will help us in our goal to understand some of the causes of cancer. By taking time to answer our questions, you may be helping us improve our ability to prevent or treat the disease in the future.
- B. (IF APPOINTMENT LETTER WAS SENT) Did you receive a copy of the consent form with your appointment letter? Have you had a chance to read it? Do you have any questions so far about the consent or the questionnaire? Do you agree to be interviewed?
 - (IF APPOINTMENT LETTER WAS NOT SENT) I would like to read the introduction and the section regarding the questionnaire from the Study Consent to you. (READ APPROPRIATE SECTIONS FROM THE STUDY CONSENT.) Do you have any questions about the consent or questionnaire? Do you agree to be interviewed?
- C. Your cooperation in the survey is entirely voluntary, and all the information collected will be confidential. Neither your name nor any other identifying information will appear in any report of the survey.
- D. The interview will take about 20 minutes. We're going to ask about family members and their health, then concentrate on you. First, though, I'd like to begin by asking a few questions about your background.

A. DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

A1.	What is your date of birth?			
A2.	What is the highest degree or year of school you have completed? (DO NOT READ CATEGORIES)			
	[] LESS THAN 8 YEARS			
	[] 8 THROUGH 11 YEARS			
	[] 12 YEARS OR COMPLETED HIGH SCHOOL			
	[] SOME COLLEGE			
	[] COLLEGE GRADUATE			
	[] MASTERS			
	[] DOCTOR OR LAWYER (PH.D., M.D., J.D.)			
	[] OTHER (SPECIFY:)			
A3.	What is your current living situation or marital status? By that I mean, are you:			
	[] married			
	[] separated			
	[] divorced			
	[] widowed			
	[] living as married			
	[] never married (single)			
A4.	In what religion were you raised? (DO NOT READ CATEGORIES)			
	[] BAPTIST			
	[] EPISCOPALIAN			
	[] GREEK ORTHODOX			
	[] JEWISH			
	[] LUTHERAN			
	[] METHODIST			
	[] MORMON (LATTER DAY SAINTS)			
	[] PRESBYTERIAN			
	[] PROTESTANT			
	[] ROMAN CATHOLIC			
	[] UNITARIAN			
	[] OTHER (SPECIFY:			

A5.	Would you describe yourself as white, black, Hispanic, Asian, or other? (IF OTHER, PROBE FOR ETHNIC GROUP OR RACE)
	[] WHITE
	[] BLACK
	[] HISPANIC OR MEXICAN AMERICAN
	[] ASIAN OR PACIFIC ISLANDER
	[] NATIVE AMERICAN
	[] OTHER (SPECIFY:)
A6.	<u>IF EVER MARRIED</u> : What is the highest degree or year of school that your husband or partner completed? (DO NOT READ CATEGORIES; IF MORE THAN ONE HUSBAND/PARTNER, ASK FOR MOST RECENT)
	[] LESS THAN 8 YEARS
	[] 8 THROUGH 11 YEARS
	[] 12 YEARS OR COMPLETED HIGH SCHOOL
	[] SOME COLLEGE
	[] COLLEGE GRADUATE
	[] MASTERS
	[] DOCTOR OR LAWYER (PH.D., M.D., J.D.)
	[] OTHER (SPECIFY:)

B. FAMILY HISTORY

Now I have some questions about your immediate blood relatives. By immediate blood relatives I mean your parents and your brothers and sisters.

B1.	First, were you adopted?	[] Yes (C1) [] No (B2)	
B2.	Is your mother still living?	[] Yes (B3)	
		[] No (B4)	
В3.	How old is your mother? (B5)		
B4.	How old was your mother when she died?	_	
B5.	Did your mother ever have breast cancer or ovary cancer?		
	[] YES, BREAST CANCER, ONE BREAST (I [] YES, BREAST CANCER, BOTH BREASTS [] YES, OVARY CANCER (B6) [] NO (B7)	•	
В6.	How old was she when it was first diagnosed?	(BREAST) (OVARY)	
В7.	Did your mother ever have any other kind of cano	eer? [] Yes (B8) [] No (B10)	
		low old was she when it was diagnosed?	
	aa.		
	b		

B10.	is your father still living?	[] Yes (B11) [] No (B12)
B11.	How old is your father? (B1	3)
B12.	How old was your father when he died?	
B13.	Did your father ever have cancer?	[] Yes (B12) [] No (B14)
	B14. What kind of cancer(s) did he have?	B15. How old was he when it was diagnosed?
	a	a
	b	b
	c.	c.

Let's continue with your sisters and brothers, both living and deceased.

B16. Altogether, how many sisters or half sisters have you had? (B17) [] None, or adopted (B26)				
		Oldest Sister	2nd Sister	3rd Sister
B17.	Is your (oldest, 2nd, etc.) sister still living?	[] Yes (B18) [] No (B19)	[] Yes (B18) [] No (B19)	[] Yes (B18) [] No (B19)
B18.	How old is she?	(B20)	(B20)	(B20)
B19.	How old was she when she died?		———	-
B20.	Is she your full sister, half sister, or an adopted sister?	[] Full sister [] Half sister (mother's side) [] Half sister (father's side) [] Adopted (NEXT SISTER)	[] Full sister [] Half sister (mother's side) [] Half sister (father's side) [] Adopted (NEXT SISTER)	[] Full sister [] Half sister (mother's side) [] Half sister (father's side) [] Adopted (B26)
B21.	Did she ever have breast cancer or ovary cancer?	[] Yes, breast, one [] Yes, breast, both [] Yes, ovary [] No (B23)	[] Yes, breast, one [] Yes, breast, both [] Yes, ovary [] No (B23)	[] Yes, breast, one [] Yes, breast, both [] "Yes, ovary [] No (B23)
B22.	How old was she when it was diagnosed?	a (BREAST) b (OVARY)	a (BREAST) b (OVARY)	a(BREAST) b(OVARY)
B23.	Did she ever have any other kind of cancer?	[] Yes (B24) [] No (NEXT SISTER)	[] Yes (B24) [] No (NEXT SISTER)	[] Yes (B24) [] No (B26)
B24.	What kind of cancer did she have?	a b	a b	a b
B25.	How old was she when it was diagnosed?	a b	a b	a b

B26.	Altogether, how many brothers or half brothers have you had? (B27) [] None, or adopted (B32)			
		Oldest Brother	2nd Brother	3rd Brother
B27.	Is your (oldest, 2nd, etc.) brother still living?	[] Yes (B28) [] No (B29)	[] Yes (B28) [] No (B29)	[] Yes (B28) [] No (B29)
B28.	How old is he?	(B30)	(B30)	(B30)
B29.	How old was he when he died?			
B30.	Is he your full brother, a half brother or an adopted brother?	[] Full brother [] Half brother (mother's side) [] Half brother (father's side) [] Adopted (NEXT BROTHER)	[] Full brother [] Half brother (mother's side) [] Half brother (father's side) [] Adopted (NEXT BROTHER)	[] Full brother [] Half brother (mother's side [] Half brother (father's side) [] Adopted (B30
B31.	Did he ever have any kind of cancer?	[] Yes (B32) [] No (NEXT BROTHER)	[] Yes (B32) [] No (NEXT BROTHER)	[] Yes (B32) [] No (B34)
B32.	What kind of cancer did he have?	a b	a b	a. : b
B33.	How old was he when it was diagnosed?	a b (NEXT BROTHER)	a b (NEXT BROTHER)	a b

B34.	Are you a twin?	[] Yes
		[] No (B37)
B35.	Which brother or sister is you	ır twin?
	-	[] Brother # (B37)
		[] Sister #(B36)
B36.	Are you identical twins?	[] Yes
	•	[] No
		[] Don't Know
	(IF RESPONDENT HAS NO	SIBS, GO TO B38)
B37.	Are any of your brothers or s	isters twins?
	, ,	[] Yes (Specify:)
		[] No (B39)
B38.	Are they identical twins?	[] Yes
		[] No
		[] Don't Know

Now I family.	have some questions about other relatives.	I will	begin with your mother's parents and her side of the		
B39.	First, was your mother adopted?	[] Yea [] No [] Do	i (B73) n't Know		
B40.	Is your mother's mother still living?	[] Yes [] No	• •		
B41.	How old is your mother's mother?				
B42.	How old was your mother's mother when	she died	?		
B43.	Did your mother's mother ever have breast cancer or ovary cancer?				
	[] Yes, breast cancer, one breast [] Yes, breast cancer, both breasts [] Yes, ovary cancer [] No (B45) [] Don't Know (B45)				
B44.	How old was she when it was first diagnosed?				
	(Breast) (Ovary)				
B45.	Did your mother's mother ever have any other kind of cancer?				
	[] Yes (B46) [] No (B48) [] Don't Know (B48)				
B46.	What kind of cancer(s) did she have? a b c	B47.	How old was she when it was diagnosed? a b c		

B48.	Is your mother's father still living?	[] Yes (B49) [] No (B50)		
B49.	How old is your mother's father?	(B51)		
B50.	How old was your mother's father when he died?			
B51.	Did your mother's father ever have			
	have cancer?	[] Yes (B52)		
		[] No (B54)		
		[] Don't Know (B54)		
B52.	What kind of cancer(s) did he have?	B53. How old was he when it was diagnosed?		
	a	a		
	b	b		
	c	c		

Now I will ask you about your mother's brothers and sisters, both living and deceased.

B54.	Altogether, how many sisters or half-sisters did your mother ever have?(B55) [] None (B64)			
		Oldest Sister	2nd Sister	3rd Sister
B55.	Is her (oldest, 2nd, etc.) sister still living?	[] Yes (B56) [] No (B57)	[] Yes (B56) [] No (B57)	[] Yes (B56) [] No (B57)
B56.	How old is she?	(B58)	(B58)	(B58)
B57.	How old was she when she died?			Nerson and the second s
B58.	Is she your mother's full sister, half sister, or an adopted sister?	[] Full sister [] Half sister (mother's side) [] Half sister (father's side) [] Adopted (NEXT SISTER)	[] Full sister [] Half sister (mother's side) [] Half sister (father's side) [] Adopted (NEXT SISTER)	[] Full sister [] Half sister (mother's side) [] Half sister (father's side) [] Adopted (B64)
B59.	Did she ever have breast cancer or ovary cancer?	[] Yes, breast [] Yes, breast both [] Yes, ovary [] No (B61) [] Don't Know (B61)	[] Yes, breast [] Yes, breast both [] Yes, ovary [] No (B61) [] Don't Know (B61)	[] Yes, breast [] Yes, breast both [] Yes, ovary [] No (B61) [] Don't Know(B61)
B60.	How old was she when it was diagnosed?	a (BREAST) b (OVARY)	a (BREAST) b (OVARY)	a(BREAST) b(OVARY)
B61.	Did she ever have any other kind of cancer?	[] Yes (B62) [] No (NEXT SISTER) [] Don't Know (NEXT SISTER)	[] Yes (B62) [] No (NEXT SISTER) [] Don't Know (NEXT SISTER)	[] Yes (B62) [] No (B64) [] Don't Know(B65)
B62.	What kind of cancer did she have?	a b	a b	a b
B63.	How old was she when it was diagnosed?	a b(NEXT SISTER)	a b (NEXT SISTER)	a b

B64.	Altogether, how many brothers or half-brothers did your mother ever have? (B65) [] None (B73)			
		Oldest Brother	2nd Brother	3rd Brother
B65.	Is her (oldest, 2nd, etc.) brother still living?	[] Yes (B66) [] No (B67)	[] Yes (B66) [] No (B67)	[] Yes (B66) [] No (B67)
B66.	How old is he?	(B68)	(B68)	(B68)
B67.	How old was he when he died?			***************************************
B68.	Is he your mother's full brother, a half brother or an adopted brother?	[] Full brother [] Half brother (mother's side) [] Half brother (father's side) [] Adopted (NEXT BROTHER)	[] Full brother [] Half brother (mother's side) [] Half brother (father's side) [] Adopted (NEXT BROTHER)	[] Full brother [] Half brother (mother's side) [] Half brother (father's side) [] Adopted (B72)
B69.	Did he ever have any kind of cancer?	[] Yes (B70) [] No (NEXT BROTHER) [] Don't Know (NEXT BROTHER)	[] Yes (B70) [] No (NEXT BROTHER) [] Don't Know (NEXT BROTHER)	[] Yes (B70) [] No (B72) [] Don't Know(B72)
B70.	What kind of cancer did he have?	a b	a b	a b
B71.	How old was he when it was diagnosed?	a b (NEXT BROTHER)	a b (NEXT BROTHER)	a b

B72.	Was your mother or her brothers or
	sisters twins?

[] Yes (specify:____)
[] No

Now I I	nave some questions about your father's par	ents and	his side of the family.	
B73.	First, was your father adopted?	[] Yes [] No [] Don	(C1) 't Know	
B74.	Is your father's mother still living?	[] Yes [] No (
B75.	How old is your father's mother?(B77)		
B76.	How old was your father's mother when she died?			
В77.	Did your father's mother ever have breast cancer or ovary cancer?			
	[] Yes, breast cancer, one breast [] Yes, breast cancer, both breasts [] Yes, ovary cancer [] No (B79) [] Don't Know (B79)			
B78.	How old was she when it was first diagnos	sed?		
	(Breast) (Ovary)			
B79.	Did your father's mother ever have any ot	her kind	of cancer?	
	[] Yes (B80) [] No (B82) [] Don't Know (B82)			
B80.	What kind of cancer(s) did she have?	B81.	How old was she when it was diagnosed? a	
	b c		b	
B82.	Is your father's father still living?	[] Yes [] No (
B83.	How old is your father's father?	(B85)	
B84.	How old was your father's father when he died?			
B85.	Did your father's father ever have have cancer?	[] Yes [] No (· · · ·	
B86.	What kind of cancer(s) did he have? a b	B87.	How old was he when it was diagnosed? a b	

Now I will ask you about your father's brothers and sisters, both living and deceased.

B88.	Altogether, how many sisters or half-sisters did your father ever have?(B9			
		Oldest Sister	2nd Sister	3rd Sister
B89.	Is his (oldest, 2nd, etc.) sister still living?	[] Yes (B90) [] No (B91)	[] Yes (B90) [] No (B91)	[] Yes (B90) [] No (B91)
B90.	How old is she?	(B92)	(B92)	(B92)
B91.	How old was she when she died?			
B92.	Is she your father's full sister, half sister, or an adopted sister?	[] Full sister [] Half sister (mother's side) [] Half sister (father's side) [] Adopted (NEXT SISTER)	[] Full sister [] Half sister (mother's side) [] Half sister (father's side) [] Adopted (NEXT SISTER)	[] Full sister [] Half sister (mother's side) [] Half sister (father's side) [] Adopted (B98) (NEXT SISTER)
B93.	Did she ever have breast cancer or ovary cancer?	[] Yes, breast [] Yes, breast both [] Yes, ovary [] No (B95) [] Don't Know (B95)	[] Yes, breast [] Yes, breast both [] Yes, ovary [] No (B95) [] Don't Know (B95)	[] Yes, breast both [] Yes, breast both [] Yes, ovary [] No (B95) [] Don't Know(B95)
B94.	How old was she when it was diagnosed?	a(BREAST) b(OVARY)	a (BREAST) b (OVARY)	a(BREAST) b(OVARY)
B95.	Did she ever have any other kind of cancer?	[] Yes (B96) [] No (NEXT SISTER)	[] Yes (B96) [] No (NEXT SISTER)	[] Yes (B96) [] No (B98)
B96.	What kind of cancer did she have?	a b	a b	a b
В97.	How old was she when it was diagnosed?	a b (NEXT SISTER)	a b (NEXT SISTER)	a b

B98.	Altogether, how many brothers or half-brothers did your father ever have? (B99) [] None (C1)			
		Oldest Brother	2nd Brother	3rd Brother
B99.	Is his (oldest, 2nd, etc.) brother still living?	[] Yes (B100) [] No (B101)	[] Yes (B100) [] No (B101)	[] Yes (B100) [] No (B101)
B100.	How old is he?	(B102)	(B102)	(B102)
B1 01.	How old was he when he died?		***********************	
B102.	Is he your father's full brother, a half brother or an adopted brother?	[] Full brother [] Half brother (mother's side) [] Half brother (father's side) [] Adopted (NEXT BROTHER)	[] Full brother [] Half brother (mother's side) [] Half brother (father's side) [] Adopted (NEXT BROTHER)	[] Full brother [] Half brother (mother's side) [] Half brother (father's side) [] Adopted (B106)
B103.	Did he ever have any kind of cancer?	[] Yes (B104) [] No (NEXT BROTHER) [] Don't Know (NEXT BROTHER)	[] Yes (B104) [] No (NEXT BROTHER) [] Don't Know (NEXT BROTHER)	[] Yes (B104) [] No (B106) []Don'tKnow(B106)
B104.	What kind of cancer did he have?	a b	a b	a b
B105.	How old was he when it was diagnosed?	a b (NEXT BROTHER)	a b (NEXT BROTHER)	a. b.

B106.	Was your father or his brothers or sisters twins?	[] Yes (specify:) [] No
(IF MC	ORE THAN 10 MINUTES HAS ELAPSED:)	
These a		s history. The rest of the questions will take about 15
B107.	Would you like to continue now, or would you like to take a break?	[] Yes, break [] No, continue

C. PREGNANCY AND FERTILITY

Now I am going to ask you questions about your health. First, I would like to ask you about pregnancies you may have had, including any miscarriages, stillbirths, or induced abortions.

C1.	Have you ever been pre	egnant?		es (C2) o (C23)
C2.	How many times, in total, have you been pregnant? and induced abortions.)		nt? (PROBE: Include live births, stillbirths, miscarriage	
C3.	How many liveborn chi	ldren have you had?	#	<u> </u>
C4.	Have you had any:		C5.	How many?
	a) Miscarriages?	[] Yes (C5) [] No		
	b) Stillbirths?	[] Yes (C5) [] No		
	c) Induced abortions?	[] Yes (C5) [] No		

Now I would like to ask some specific questions about your pregnancies.

		1st preg	2nd preg	3rd preg	4th preg
C6.	What was the result of your (1st/2nd/etc.) pregnancy? (PROBE: Was it a liveborn, stillborn, miscarriage, or induced abortion?)	Livebirth Stillbirth Miscarriage Abortion Multiple Preg now Don't know	Livebirth Stillbirth Miscarriage Abortion Multiple Preg now Don't know	Livebirth Stillbirth Miscarriage Abortion Multiple Preg now Don't know	Livebirth Stillbirth Miscarriage Abortion Multiple Preg now Don't know
C7.	How many weeks or months did the pregnancy last?	wks OR mos "Full term" NOS "Early" NOS "Late" NOS Don't know	wks OR mos "Full term" NOS "Early" NOS "Late" NOS Don't know	wks OR mos "Full term" NOS "Early" NOS "Late" NOS Don't know	wks OR mos "Full term" NOS "Early" NOS "Late" NOS Don't know
C8.	In what month and year did this pregnancy end?	/	/	/	/
C9.	LIVEBORN ONLY: Was it a boy or a girl?	Boy Girl Twin girls Twin boys Twin girl, boy	Boy Girl Twin girls Twin boys Twin girl, boy	Boy Girl Twin girls Twin boys Twin girl, boy	Boy Girl Twin girls Twin boys Twin girl, boy
C10.	LIVEBORN ONLY: What was the baby's birthweight?	/_ lbs oz	/ lbs oz	/ lbs oz	/ lbs oz
C11.	LIVEBORN ONLY: Did you breastfeed this(these) child(ren) for 2 weeks or longer?	Yes No (NEXT PREG)	Yes No (NEXT PREG)	Yes No (NEXT PREG)	Yes No (C13)
C12.	How long did you breastfeed this child?	wks mos yrs Still nursing (NEXT PREG)	wks mos yrs Still nursing (NEXT PREG)	wks mos yrs Still nursing (NEXT PREG)	wks mos yrs Still nursing

C13.	Have any of your children ever had cancer?					
			[]	Yes	(C14)
			[]	No	(C17)	
C14.	Which child was this? (USE NUMBER FROM CHART)	C15.	What kind of cancer did s/he have?		C16.	How old was s/he when it was diagnosed?
	(PROBE FOR ANY OTHER CHILDREN)					

C17.	Did you ever take medication to p	o prevent a miscarriage or to "hold" a pregnancy? [] Yes (C18) [] No (C23) [] Don't know (C23)		
		1st	2nd	3rd
C18.	Which pregnancy was this? [REFER TO CHART - C6]			
C19.	What was the name of the medication?	Don't know, pills Don't know, shots	Don't know, pills Don't know, shots	Don't know, pills Don't know, shots
C20.	How many weeks pregnant were you when you started taking it?	wks mos "Early" NOS "Late" NOS Don't know	wks mos "Early" NOS "Late" NOS Don't know	wks mos "Early" NOS "Late" NOS Don't know
C21.	How many weeks or months during this pregnancy did you take it?	wks mos Don't know	wks mos Don't know	wks mos Don't know
C22.	Did you take medication to prevent miscarriage or to hold a pregnancy another time?	Yes (C18/2nd) No (C23)	Yes (C18/3rd) No (C23)	Yes No

C23.	Was there ever a time in your life when you tried for at least 12 months to become pregnant without being able to?					
		[] Yes (C24)				
		[] No (C26)				
C24.	Did you or your husband or partner ever have	tests done for fertility?				
	,	[] Yes (C25)				
		[] No (C26)				
C25.	Did the doctor say the problem was due to you	, your husband or partner,	or both of you?			
		[] Self	-			
		[] Husband/partner				
		[] Both				
		[] No problem				
		[] Doctor didn't know	W			
		[] Don't know				
C26.	Have you ever taken fertility drugs, such as Clo	omid or Perganol, to stimul [] Yes (C27) [] No (C31)	ate ovulation?			
		1st	2nd			
		151	2nu			
C27.	What was the name of the medication?					
		Don't know, pills	Don't know, pills			
		Don't know, shots	Don't know, shots			
C28.	In what month and year did you start taking it?	/				
C29.	For how many months did you take it?		•			
C30.	Did you take fertility drugs after that?	[] Yes (C27/2nd)	[] Yes			
		[] No (C31)	[] No			
C31.	Have you ever taken birth control pills to either	regulate your period or for	birth control?			
		[] Yes (C32)				
		[] No (C36)				

		1st PILL USE	2nd PILL USE	3rd PILL USE
C32.	In what month and year did you (first/next) begin to use them?	Don't know	Don't know	Don't know
C33.	What was the name of the pill you used?	Don't know	Don't know	Don't know
C34.	How long did you take them continuously this time?	mos yrs Less than 1 month Don't know	mos yrs Less than 1 month Don't know	mos yrs Less than 1 month Don't know
C35.	Did you take birth control pills after that?	Yes (NEXT USE) No (C37)	Yes (NEXT USE) No (C37)	Yes No
C36.	What was the main reason you not (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY) [] Doctor recommended against [] Respondent concerned about a general choice, or no need	family history	ol pills?	
C37.	Are there any other hormone mealready discussed?	[]	er took for any reason, other Yes (C38) No (D1)	er than those we have
C38.	What was the name of the medica	-	Don't know	
C39.	For what reason were you taking	this medication?	The second secon	
C40.	In what month and year did you s	tart taking it?	. /	
C41.	For how many months did you tak	ce it?		

D. MEDICAL HISTORY

Now I would like to ask you some more questions about your health.

D1.	Did a doctor ever tell you that you had any of the following conditions:		D2.	How old were you when you were first told you had this?
	a) Gallstones or gallbladder disease	[] Yes [] No		
	b) Severe acne	[] Yes [] No		
	c) Diabetes (not during a pregnancy)	[] Yes [] No		
	d) Colon polyps (PROBE: polyps in the colon)	[] Yes [] No		
	e) Excess body and facial hair (hirsutism)	[] Yes [] No		
	f) Ovarian cyst	[] Yes [] No		
	g) High blood pressure (not during a pregnancy)	[] Yes [] No		
	h) High cholesterol	[] Yes [] No		
Now	I would like to ask you about surgical proced-	ures you may hav	e had	before this year.
D2.	Did you ever have any surgery to remove	any part of your of [] Yes [] No	(D3)
D3.	How old were you when you had this surg	ery?		
		Age		
D4.	After this surgery, did you take any estrog			
		[] Yes [] No		

D5.	Did a doctor ever tell you that you had fibrocystic	breast disease? [] Yes (D6) [] No (D7)
D6.	How old were you the first time you were told this	s?
		Age
D7.	Before (1 YEAR PRIOR TO REFERENCE DATE	E), did you ever have a breast biopsy or aspiration? [] Yes (D8) [] No (D11)
D8.	What was the reason for the breast biopsy or aspir	ation?
D9.	In what year was this done?	
D10.	What was found?	
D11.	Before (1 YEAR PRIOR TO REFERENCE DATE or shape of your breasts?), did you ever have any surgery that changed the size [] Yes (D12) [] No (D15)
D12.	Was this surgery to increase the size, or was it to r	
D13.	How old were you when you had this surgery?	— — Age
		* *5~

Now I'd like to ask you some questions about things that may have happened before you were found to have breast

cancer.

[] MASTECTOMY DUE TO CANCER [] PROPHYLACTIC MASTECTOMY [] BIOPSY/LUMPECTOMY [] BIOPSY/LUMPECTOMY [] BREAST PROSTHESIS INSERTED (AUGMENTATION) [] COSMETIC REDUCTION [] OTHER	D14.	Which procedure was used? (PROBE)	
[] PROPHYLACTIC MASTECTOMY [] BIOPSY/LUMPECTOMY [] BREAST PROSTHESIS INSERTED (AUGMENTATION) [] COSMETIC REDUCTION [] OTHER		[] MASTECTOMY DUE TO CANCER	
[] BIOPSY/LUMPECTOMY [] BREAST PROSTHESIS INSERTED (AUGMENTATION) [] COSMETIC REDUCTION [] OTHER			
[] BREAST PROSTHESIS INSERTED (AUGMENTATION) [] COSMETIC REDUCTION [] OTHER			
[] COSMETIC REDUCTION [] OTHER Now I would like to ask you a few questions about when you were diagnosed with breast cancer. D15. In what month and year were you first told that you had breast cancer?			ENTATION)
Now I would like to ask you a few questions about when you were diagnosed with breast cancer. D15. In what month and year were you first told that you had breast cancer?			,
D15. In what month and year were you first told that you had breast cancer?			_
D15. In what month and year were you first told that you had breast cancer?			
(month) (year) D16. Was your cancer first diagnosed in your left, right, or both breasts? [] LEFT ONLY [] RIGHT ONLY [] BOTH [] DON'T KNOW D17. How was your breast cancer first discovered: did you first notice a problem, was it found during a routine mammogram, or did you doctor notice a problem? [] SELF-DETECTED [] MAMMOGRAPHY-DETECTED [] PHYSICIAN-DETECTED [] OTHER: [] DON'T KNOW D18. Is this the first time that you have had cancer? [] Yes (E1) [] No (D19) D19. In what organ was your first cancer or tumor diagnosed? (PROBE: What kind of cancer was it?)	Now I	would like to ask you a few questions about when you	ou were diagnosed with breast cancer.
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D19. In what organ was your first cancer or tumor diagnosed? (PROBE: What kind of cancer was it?)	D10.	is this the first time that you have had cancer:	[] Yes (E1)
(PROBE: What kind of cancer was it?)			
(PROBE: What kind of cancer was it?)	D19.	In what organ was your first cancer or tumor diagr	nosed?
·			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
(IF SKIN, PROBE FOR TYPE OF SKIN CANCER)			
(II DIMIN, THOUBS TON TITLE OF DIMIN CHICLEN)		(IF SKIN, PROBE FOR TYPE OF SKIN CANCE	R)
D20. How old were you when this first cancer (NAME OF CANCER) was diagnosed?	D20.	How old were you when this first cancer (NAME	OF CANCER) was diagnosed?
Age			Age

E. SMOKING

E1.

E1.	Have you smoked at least 100 cigarettes, that is, 5 packs or more, in your entire life? [] Yes (E2) [] No (F1)
E2.	How old were you when you started smoking cigarettes?
	Age
E3.	Do you smoke cigarettes now?
	[] Yes (E5) [] No (E4)
E4.	How old were you when you stopped smoking cigarettes?
	Age
E5.	During the years you were smoking regularly, how many cigarettes did you usually smoke per day?
	# OF CIGARETTES/DAY

F. HEIGHT, WEIGHT, VITAMIN USE

Now I have some questions that have to do with the time when you were a young teenager, say around 12 years of age or around the 7th grade.

F1.	How old were you when you had your first menstrual period? years old [] Never started [] Don't know
F2.	When you were that age, how did your height compare with other girls your age? Were you: shorter, somewhat shorter, about the same, somewhat taller, or much taller?
	[] MUCH SHORTER
	[] SOMEWHAT SHORTER
	[] ABOUT THE SAME
	[] SOMEWHAT TALLER
	[] MUCH TALLER
F3.	And when you were that age, how did your weight compare with other girls your age? Were you: much thinner, somewhat thinner, about the same, somewhat heavier, or much heavier?
	[] MUCH THINNER
	[] SOMEWHAT THINNER
	[] ABOUT THE SAME [] SOMEWHAT HEAVIER
	[] MUCH HEAVIER
F4.	At what age did your menstrual periods become regular; that is, you could usually predict about when they would start?
	years old
	[] Never became regular [] Don't know
	[] Don t know
F 5 .	Did your periods become regular naturally, or did they become regular because of taking birth control pills?
	[] Naturally
	[] Birth control pills
	[] Some other way

Now I have a few questions about physical activities when you were around 12 years old. I'd like you to think about <u>2 different levels</u> of physical activity: <u>vigorous</u> activities, and more <u>moderate</u> activities.

F6.	Around this age, did you participate in vigorous physical activities like running, basketball, lap swimming, field hockey, dance, or gymnastics?				
	[] Yes (F7)				
	[] No (F9)				
F7.	How often did you participate in vigorous physical activities when you were 12?				
	per times day/week/month/year				
	[] Don't know				
F8.	Were you required to keep your weight low in order to participate in these activities?				
	[] Yes [] No				
	Don't know				
					
F9.	Did you participate in <u>moderate</u> physical activities like recreational volleyball, softball, brisk walking, leisurely biking when you were 12?	, or			
	[] Yes (F10)				
	[] No (F12)				
F10.	How often did you participate in moderate physical activities when you were 12?				
	per times day/week/month/year				
	times day/week/month/year [] Don't know				
	[] Don't know				
F11.	Were you required to keep your weight low in order to participate in these activities?				
	[] Yes				
	[] No [] Don't know				
Now le	let's talk about when you were (in your early 20's/around 20 years old).				
F12.	How would you describe what your body build was at that age: would you say that you were very slend	er,			
	about average, a little overweight, or very overweight? (PROBE: Do not include time that you we pregnant.)	ere			
	[] VERY SLENDER				
	[] ABOUT AVERAGE				
	[] A LITTLE OVERWEIGHT				
	[] VERY OVERWEIGHT				
	[] DON'T KNOW				

F13.	Approximately how tall were you at that age?	
		ft inches [] Don't know
F14.	Approximately how much did you weigh at that ag	e? pounds
	have a few questions about physical activities when yout 2 different levels of physical activity: vigorous	you were around 20 years old. Again, I'd like you to activities, and more moderate activities.
F15.	Around this age, did you participate in <u>vigorous</u> phy or gymnastics?	sical activities like running, basketball, lap swimming, [] Yes (F16)
		[] No (F18)
F16.	How often did you participate in vigorous physical	activities when you were 20? per times day/week/month/year [] Don't know
F17.	Were you required to keep your weight low in order	er to participate in these activities? [] Yes [] No [] Don't know
F18.	Did you participate in <u>moderate</u> physical activities leisurely biking when you were 20?	ike recreational volleyball, softball, brisk walking, or [] Yes (F19) [] No (F21)
F19.	How often did you participate in moderate physical	activities when you were 20? per times day/week/month/year [] Don't know
F20.	Were you required to keep your weight low in orde	r to participate in these activities? [] Yes [] No [] Don't know

(IF AGE 20, GO TO G1)

NOW 1	nave some questions about your weight since you w	vere 20 years old.	
F21.	What has been your lowest weight since age 20, not counting this past year?		
		lbs [] Don't know	
F22.	How old were you when you first weighed that?	yrs old [] Don't know	
F23.	What is the most that you ever weighed? (PRO nursing.)	BE: Do not include any times you were pregnant or	
		lbs Don't know	
F24.	How old were you when you first weighed this?	yrs old [] Don't know	
F25.	When you gain weight, where on your body do you and above the waist, or above and below the waist expregnant.)	ou tend to gain it most easily: below the waist, around equally? (PROBE: Do not include time when you were	
	[] BELOW THE WAIST		
	[] AROUND AND ABOVE THE WAIST	•	
	[] ABOVE AND BELOW WAIST EQUALLY		
	[] NEVER CARRIED EXTRA WEIGHT		

G. ALCOHOL USE

The next set of questions is related to beverages that you may have consumed.	First, I'd like you to think about
when you were in your teens (PROBE: age 16 to 17).	•

G1.	When you were in your teens, that is, around age 16 or 17, was there ever a period where you drank bewine, or liquor at least once a week?		
	[] Yes (G2)		
	[] No (G8)		
G2.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	[] Yes (G3)		
	[] No (G4)		
G3.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	/eek?	
	#		
	[] Don't know		
G4.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	[] Yes (G5)		
	[] No (G6)		
G5.	When you drank wine in your teens, how many glasses on average did you drink in a week?		
	# of		
	glasses/bottle		
	[] Don't know		
G 6.	Did you have drinks containing liquor at least once a week when you were in your Liquor includes things like vodka, whiskey, gin, and brandy.)	teens? (PROBE:	
	[] Yes (G7)	•	
	[] No (G8)		
G7.	When you had drinks containing liquor in your teens, how many drinks or shots on ave in a week?	erage did you have	
	# of _		
	# of drinks/shots/bottle		
	[] Don't know		
Now I	v I would like you to think about when you were (in your early 20's/around 20).		
G8.	When you were (in your early 20's/around 20), was there ever a period when you dra liquor at least once a week?	ank beer, wine, or	
	[] Yes (G9)		
	[] No (H1)		

G9.	Did you drink beer at least once a week when you were (in your early 20's/around 20)?
	[] Yes (G10)
	[] No (G11)
G 10.	When you drank beer (in your early 20's/around 20), how many beers on average did you drink in a week
	#
	[] Don't know
G11.	Did you drink wine at least once a week when you were (in your early 20's/around 20)?
	[] Yes (G12)
	[] No (G13)
C 10	
G12.	When you drank wine (in your early 20's/around 20), how many glasses on average did you drink in a week?
	# of
	# of glasses/bottle
	[] Don't know
G13.	Did you have liquor drinks at least once a week when you were (in your early 20's/around 20)?
	[] Yes (G14)
	[] No (H1)
G14.	When you had liquor drinks (in your early 20% (around 20) have many distance of the
U14.	When you had liquor drinks (in your early 20's/around 20), how many drinks or shots on average did you have in a week?
	# of drinks/shots/bottle
	[] Don't know

H. PRENATAL INFORMATION

(IF RESPONDENT IS ADOPTED, GO TO SECTION I.)

Now, I would like to ask you questions about when your mother was pregnant with <u>you</u>. Perhaps your mother has told you about some of her experiences or things that happened when she was pregnant with you. Please answer to the best of your knowledge.

H1.	Did your mother take DES while she was pregnant with you? DES is a medicine that was sometimes used to hold onto a pregnancy.		
] Yes	
] No	
	l] Don't know	
H2.	Did a doctor ever tell your mother that she had diabe		
		Yes (H3)	
] No (H4)] Don't know (H4)	
Н3.	Did your mother have diabetes when she was younge	r, that is, before any of her pregnancies?] Yes	
] No	
] Don't know	
H4.	Were you born prematurely? (PROBE: Before 36 w	•	
] Yes] No	
] Don't know	
H5.	How much did you weigh when you were born?		
	-	lbs oz	
	J] Don't know	
H6.	Was this a twin pregnancy?] Yes	
	-] No	
H7.	When you were born, did you have any problems or		
	l r] Yes (H8)] No (H9)	
	Ţ		
	•	-	
H8.	What kind of problem or birth defect did you have wh	hen you were born?	

H9.	Did your mother breastfeed you?		
	[] Yes (H10)		
	[] No (H11)		
	[] Don't know (H11)		
H10.	Did your mother breastfeed you: less than 3 months, between 3 months and 9 months, or more than 9 months?		
	[] LESS THAN 3 MONTHS		
	[] 3 - 9 MONTHS		
	[] MORE THAN 9 MONTHS		
	[] DON'T KNOW		
H11.	To the best of your knowledge, when your mother was pregnant with you, did she smoke?		
	[] Yes		
	[] No		
	[] Don't know		
H12.	When your mother was pregnant with you, did your father smoke?		
	[] Yes		
	[] No		
	[] Don't know		
H13.	When you were a child, did either of your parents smoke at home?		
	[] Yes		
	[] No ·		
	[] Don't know		
			

I. OCCUPATION; END

Those are all my questions about your health and your family. My final questions are about jobs that you may have ever had as an adult.

11.	Have you ever been employed outside the home? [] Yes (I2) [] No (I6)
12.	When you were employed outside the home, what was your usual occupation? (PROBE: That is, what was your complete job title?)
13.	How old were you when you first began working as a (JOB TITLE)? years old
I4.	Have you ever worked in the field of medical radiation, or ever trained to work in it? [] Yes (15) [] No (16)
15.	How old were you when you began working or training in it? years old
I6.	My last question now is: Have you ever used an electric blanket, or an electric mattress pad, on a regular basis? [] Yes (I7) [] No (I8)
I7.	How old were you when you began using it on a regular basis? —— Age

18.	Thank you very much for your help in our survey. Your answers will be very helpful in our research May we contact you again if we need additional information?		
	[] Yes (I9)		
	[] No (I10)		
19.	Could you provide me with the name, address, and phone number of someone who will always know where to get in touch with you?		
	NAME		
	ADDRESS		
	PHONE		
I10.	I would like to arrange to collect a blood sample from you. We can do this in one of two ways; one is to send a blood collection kit to you for you to take to your next doctor's appointment. The second way is to arrange to have a nurse come to your home. Which do you prefer? [] Send kit to patient [] Nurse to come to home		
	(IF THE KIT IS SENT TO THE PARTICIPANT) The blood draw should be free, but if it is not, please forward the bill to me.		
	(FOR ALL PARTICIPANTS) In the blood collection kit, there will be three consent forms for you to sign. One will be the study consent. Please sign it in the presence of someone else/the nurse; this person will witness your signature. The second consent is a medical records and paraffin block release; this is so we can look at your records when you were treated for breast cancer and so that we can get a sample of your tumor. The third consent is an optional consent which will allow us to use a tube of blood for future studies. You will not have to have an extra tube of blood drawn, but you can refuse to sign this consent.		
	Please send the consents back to us in the pre-addressed envelope, separate from the blood. There is a letter explaining all of this to you in the kit.		
I11.	If you have any other questions, please call me at My name again is (YOUR NAME). Thank you again for your time.		

END CALL AND RECORD RESULT CODE AND TIME ENDED ON QUESTIONNAIRE COVER

APPENDIX 4

EARLY BREAST CANCER STUDY

PROCEDURES MANUAL

Each interviewer should:

- Read the Procedures Manual and questionnaire thoroughly
- Conduct practice interviews with 2 3 friends or coworkers to become familiar with the flow of questions.
- Call Jennifer (617-632-5189) to do one (1) scripted practice with her
- Provide tracking information and updates to Jennifer once each month
- Call and FAX Jennifer (617-632-3161) with information on the day that blood is being shipped to Massachusetts General Hospital
- Call Jennifer with any questions or concerns about any part of the study.

ELIGIBILITY

- 1. Any woman under age 35 in Connecticut, Massachusetts, or California who is diagnosed with invasive breast cancer on or after January 1, 1995.
- 2. At the time of contact with the woman, she may be newly diagnosed, undergoing treatment, or off all therapy.
- 3. Consent to participate must be obtained from both the treating physician and the patient.
- 4. The study consent must be signed <u>before</u> the woman's blood is drawn.
- 5. A tube of blood may be kept for PI studies <u>only if</u> the optional consent form has been signed.

EARLY BREAST CANCER STUDY

PROCEDURES MANUAL

TABLE OF CONTENTS

A)	Study	Flow	Chart
$\Gamma \lambda I$	Study	LIUW	Ciiaii

- B) Tracking Information
- C) Letters
- D) Consent Forms
- E) Introduction and Questionnaire
- F) Appendix I: Words Needing Substitution
- G) Appendix II: Critical Items
- H) Blood Shipment

Flow Chart

MEMORANDUM

TO:

Hoda Anton-Culver, Elizabeth Claus, Judie Fine, Dan Haber

FROM:

Fred Li

RE:

DOD/Breast Cancer Specimen Bank

DATE:

April 28, 1995

As a result of the conference call on March 28, I am proposing a process for when the study consent is to be administered to the participant. The suggested flow of information is:

1. Introductory letter and response form are sent to patient

2. Response form is returned (phone call is made to participant after 2 weeks if form is not returned)

3. Participant is called to set up time for interview

4. Letter confirming appointment and consent forms are sent *

5. Participant is interviewed by phone (or in person at the time of blood collection if she lives locally and will be coming in for the blood collection)

6. Blood draw is arranged

purpose

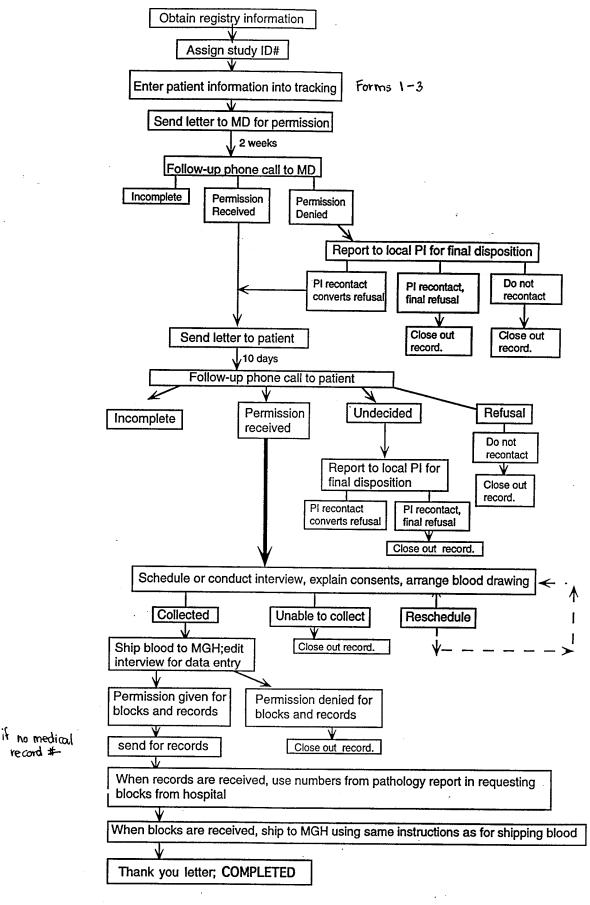
7. Kit and consents are sent to phlebotomist (medical records release is included)

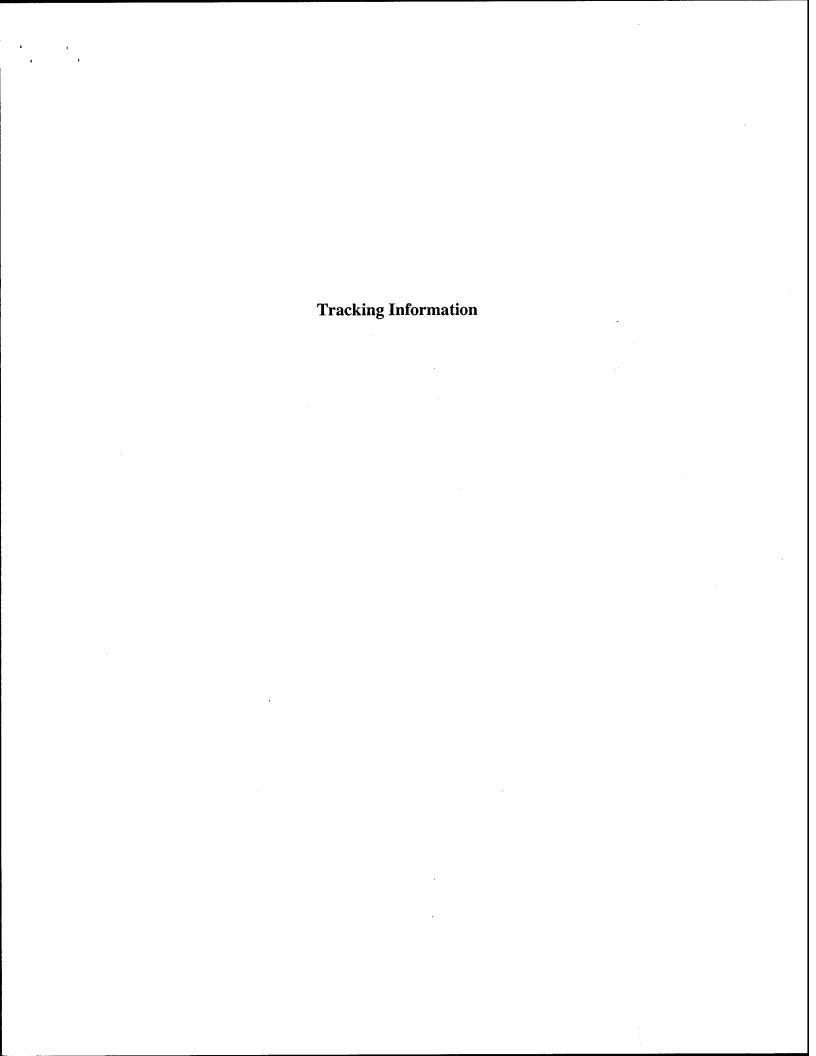
8. Patient signs and initials the consent forms; phlebotomist signs and initials the consents as the witness

9. The study consent, as well as the medical records release, is returned to the supervising PI (Hoda if CA, Fred if MA or CT) separately from the blood. A stamped, return addressed envelope should be sent with the consents for this

* if participant wishes to be interviewed at initial phone call (Step 3), interviewer will read the introductory paragraphs and the section of the consent regarding the questionnaire to the participant and obtain verbal consent.

EARLY BREAST CANCER STUDY FLOW CHART





PATIENT INFORMATION SHEETS

We have created three forms to use in tracking eligible patients and reporting those patients to Jennifer in Massachusetts. In contrast, one copy of Form 2 is completed for <u>each</u> eligible subject, including those who refuse to participate. Form 1 and Form 3 are summary sheets for <u>all</u> eligible cases. All of the forms are available on disk or by e-mail.

Form 1: The first of the two spreadsheets to be completed is the "IN-SCOPE: LIST OF ALL POTENTIALLY ELIGIBLE PATIENTS" worksheet. All of the information for this form should be available from the Tumor Registry*.

Study ID: to be assigned by the local data manager

Registry ID: the id. assigned by the Tumor Registry

Hospital ID: the patient's hospital id.

Date of dx: use mm/dd/yy format

Date of birth: use mm/dd/yy format

Stage of BrCa: this is the initial staging assigned by the Tumor Registry; use the Tumor Registry

format - DO NOT CHANGE

Race: race or ethnicity of participant, if known

Date Reported

to Study: use mm/dd/yy format; when the Tumor Registry identified the patient;

Deceased? state whether the patient has died or not (yes or no). If yes, when did she die? Use

mm/dd/yy format. This patient is ineligible.

<u>Eligible?</u> is this patient eligible for the study (yes or no)?

This information should only be entered once onto Form 1, when the Tumor Registry reports the patient to the local data manager. A subject should <u>never</u> be removed from the spreadsheet. Once a month, this spreadsheet should be FAXed to Jennifer.

Form 2: The patient tracking sheet. One tracking sheet is to be used for each eligible participant. The information at the top of the sheet can be transferred in part from Form 1, "List of Potentially Eligible Participants" but two additional items must be completed:

Name:

the participant's name

Age at dx:

how old the patient was when she was diagnosed with breast cancer

The intention is that Form 2 can be computer generated with the registry information on it rather than having to fill it out by hand. This can be done with a merge function in a word processing program.

Form 2 should be filled out in pencil so that it can be edited as the information changes. Once a section has been marked as COMPLETE, begin the next section of the form. The form is laid out in the order in which the steps should be completed.

This form does not get sent to Jennifer, but stays with the patient file.

^{*} Tumor Registry refers to either the State Tumor Registry or the Hospital Tumor Registry

Form 3: The second spreadsheet is the "CONTACT & PERMISSION AND RECORD COMPLETION" worksheet. All of this information can be taken from Form 2, the patient tracking sheet, as the tracking sheet is regularly updated. Form 3 should also be regularly updated.

Study ID:

the id. assigned by the local data manager

MD permission:

the current status of permission from the participant's doctor. Fill in with

one of the following:

Pending; Complete; PI to contact; Refused

IF THE MD REFUSES, CLOSE-OUT THE PATIENT RECORD

Patient contact:

Status: the current status of contact with the participant. Fill in with the one

of the following and update as needed:

Pending; Convert; Recontact; Refused; Complete Most recent attempt: last time patient was called; use mm/dd/yy

IF THE PATIENT REFUSES, CLOSE-OUT THE PATIENT RECORD

Ouestionnaire:

Patient to Participate: fill in with yes, no or recontact

<u>Date of Interview</u>: either the scheduled date of the interview or if completed, the date the interview happened.

Result of Interview: fill in with one of the following:

Complete; Incomplete - Reschedule; Incomplete - Do not recontact

IF THE PATIENT REFUSES OR DOES NOT WANT TO BE RECONTACTED, CLOSE-OUT THE PATIENT RECORD

Date Blood Drawn: appointment date for blood draw (USE mm/dd/yy FORMAT)

NOTE: Blood cannot be drawn without signed and witnessed consent

Consent Forms Received:

Study Consent: if study consent was signed and returned

Medical Records: if medical record consent was signed and returned Extra Tube, optional: if the consent for the extra tube was signed

and returned.

Specimen Handling:

<u>Date Received</u>: date blood arrived

Date Received at MGH: date blood arrived at Mass General Hospital

USE MM/DD/YY FORMAT FOR THIS SECTION

Medical Records Rec'd:

if the medical records have been received

Paraffin Block Rec'd:

if the tumor specimens have been received

ANSWER THESE SECTIONS WITH EITHER "YES" OR "NO"

Once a month, a copy of Form 3 should be FAXed to Jennifer. Be sure to update the information from the previous month.

IN-SCOPE: LIST OF ALL POTENTIALLY ELIGIBLE PATIENTS

Page 1

Name	Age at dx
Study ID	Date of dx
Date of birth	Hospital ID
Race	Registry ID
entered onto IN-SCOPE workshee	et entered onto PATIENT CONTACT worksheet
CONTACT MD NAME:	
ADDRESS:	
TELEPHONE:	FAX:
OFFICE CONTACT.	
NAME	TELEPHONE
1. Date(s) MD called:	MD called by:
2. MD permission: Pendin	contact
COMMENTS/SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS:	
Date(s) Patient called:	Pt called by:
2. Patient Contact: Pending	Complete Recontact
Convert	Refused when to recontact:
3. CONFIRM attached address; IF incorrec	ct, fill in the following:
Patient Name:Address:Telephone:	
4. Questionnaire: Complete	Incomplete; Incomplete; Do NOT Recontact
5. COMPLETE MD and patient form letter	rs for enclosure in KIT
6. ARRANGE blood collection with:	Patient: Mail kit to Patient (at above address) or other ** NOTE: specify other address below
1	MD/clinic: Mail kit to MD/clinic **NOTE: enter name/address/phone on back of form
COMMENTS/SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS:	

ARRANGE signing and witnessing of consent and blood coll	ection:
NAME:	
PHLEBOTOMIST, COLLECTING MD, CLINIC OR HOSPITAL	
ADDRESS:	
TELEPHONE:	FAX:
OFFICE CONTACT:	
	TELEPHONE
1. Expected date of blood draw:	
NOTE: Blood cannot be drawn without signed and witnessed	l consent
CONSENT FORMS COMPLETED AND RECEIVED:	
1. Study Consent Received	wants BRCA1 testing notification
2. Medical Records Consent Received	willing to participate in other studies
3. Optional Extra Tube Consent Received ("Future Studies" Consent)	
2. Date specimen received:	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Additional specimen number: if applicable
HOSPITAL where treated: NAME: ADDRESS:	
Medical Records Received Tun	nor Blocks Received
Blocks sent to MGH Date Recei	ived Blocks Received by MGH:
COMMENTS:	

PATIENT CONTACT, BLOOD COLLECTION AND RECORD COMPLETION

•		c	1		Ī									
		Paraffin Block Rec'd (y/n)												
		Medical Records. Rec'd (y/n)												
	Specimen Handling	Date Received at MGH												
		Date Blood Received												
	Consent Forms Completed	Extra Tube *Optional* (y/n)												
		Medical Records (y/n)												
	Consent F	Study Medical Consent Records (y/n) (y/n)												
AND RECOR		Date Blood Drawn												
		Result of Interview												
2002 (100	Questionnaire	Date of Interview												
		Patient to Participate (y/n/ re- contact)												
		Most Recent Attempt (m/d/y)												
	Patient Contact	Status											-	
	-	MD permission												
		Study ID												

Page 1

Letters

sample: invitation letter to doctor

«DATA Macintosh HD:DOD/Breast Cancer:mailings:md.address»

May 17, 1995

«mdname» «add1» «add2» «add3» «add4»

Dear Dr. «lname»:

We have begun a research survey study funded by the US Army Breast Cancer Research Program to identify and study inherited mutations in breast cancer susceptibility genes in young patients. This letter is written to ask for your consent to contact one of your patients, «patname», who was diagnosed with breast cancer before age 35 years. She came to our attention either through your hospital or state tumor registry.

You may be aware that the BRCA1 gene was recently cloned, making this study timely. Data show that as many as 5-10% of women with breast cancer carry alterations in genes that confer increased susceptibility to breast cancer. However, the frequency of inherited susceptibility to breast cancer is approximately 25% in women who develop breast cancer before age 35.

We would like to obtain a blood specimen from «patname» as part of a tissue bank to study breast cancer susceptibility genes. We ask that either you ask the patient for permission or give us approval to contact her directly. In either case, the purpose of this study will be explained to the patient in writing. We will ask the patient to provide us with a blood specimen (up to 50 ml) and to complete a questionnaire including information about her breast cancer risk factors and cancer history. We do not intend to report individual genetic information back to you or the patients as part of this exploratory study. However, your patient may designate that some of her blood can be stored for possible future study in which DNA results will be disclosed; this future study, if undertaken, will be conducted under a separate protocol to be approved by our IRB.

Participation by you and your patient in this study is entirely voluntary. We would not expect that participation of your patient in this study would alter your relationship with her in any way.

We would appreciate your filling in the attached form and returning it to us by FAX or mail at your earliest convenience. An envelope is included to assist in returning this form. Please do not hesitate to call; we would be delighted to answer any questions that you may have.

Sincerely,

Frederick P. Li, MD Principal Investigator (617)632-3158

Elizabeth Claus, Ph.D Co-Principal Investigator (203)785-2838 «DATA Macintosh HD:DOD/Breast Cancer:patient.address»



May 17, 1995

«patname»
«add1»
«add2»
«add3»

Dear Ms. «Iname»:

We would like to ask for your help with a new research study to identify the causes of breast cancer in young women. Your physician, Dr. «mdname», has given us permission to contact you.

It has been estimated that 25% of women who develop breast cancer before age 35 may have been born with an altered gene that increases the chances of developing breast cancer. Susceptible women may have no prior family history of breast cancer. This study has been designed to establish a tissue bank for research to learn how often young women with breast cancer actually were born with an altered gene that increases chances of developing breast cancer. The long-term goal of the project is to be able to answer such questions as, "who is at increased risk for breast cancer?" and "can we learn to detect disease earlier when intervention is more helpful?" Understanding the inheritance of breast cancer risk may be important for the family members of women with breast cancer. The BRCA1 (BReast CAncer 1) gene was identified recently and has received a lot of attention in the news media.

We are writing to invite you to participate in this research study. We are asking you to donate a blood sample and answer a standard questionnaire. There will be approximately 250 women diagnosed with breast cancer at age 34 or younger in the study. This work will take several years. Although we hope and expect that information will be learned that may be helpful to women who have developed breast cancer, this work may not directly benefit you. In this study, we will not be releasing any laboratory results of our analysis to you or your doctor. Participation in this study will not alter your current care or follow-up in any way and you will continue to be cared for by your own doctors. Your participation will, however, help us learn more about the causes of breast cancer, particularly in younger women.

If you are willing to participate in this research study, we ask that you complete and return the enclosed response form. We will then call you to arrange for an opportunity to go over the questionnaire with you and to obtain a blood sample (50 ml or less than 4 tablespoons). The blood drawing can be done either during your next visit with your doctor or through other arrangements. All information obtained will be kept strictly confidential.

Thank you very much for considering participation in this important research project. Please take a moment to answer the response form and return it to us in the enclosed envelope.

Sincerely,

RESPONSE FORM

I, «patna	ame», patient of Dr. <u>«mdname»</u> ,		
	am not interested in participating in this pro	ject.	
	am interested in learning more about the Br	east Cancer Genetics Project.	
The best	way to reach me is:		
	at home	at work	
phone #		phone #	
hours: _		hours:	
	other(please specify)		
_			
nhona #			

«DATA Macintosh HD:DOD/Breast Cancer:mailings:patient.appt.add»

Sample: confirmation of interview appointment Ito participant)

May 4, 1995

«patname» «add1»

«add2»

«add3»

Dear Ms. «lname»:

Thank you for agreeing to participate in our study to identify the causes of breast cancer in young women. I am writing to confirm the time of «time» on «date», 1995 for your interview over the phone.

Enclosed please find a copy of the study consent. Please read this over before your interview, but do not sign it until you have heard from us. You will have the opportunity to discuss the consent form at the time of your interview and we will answer any questions that you may have.

Thank you once again for considering participation in this important research project. I look forward to speaking with you on «date».

Yours truly,

Jennifer M. Morgan Study Manager

sample: letter to participant enclosed in kit

	Date:	
		•
Jaor		

Thank you for agreeing to participate in our study of young breast cancer patients. It was a pleasure to speak with you on the phone the other day.

As we discussed, we will arrange to have a trained nurse or technician to draw your blood and send it to us. She or he will also initial and sign as the witness on the consent forms.

There are three (3) consent forms for you to sign and send back in the pre-addressed, stamped envelope:

1. The Informed Consent; please read this carefully, <u>initial each page</u>, and <u>fill out</u> and <u>sign the last page</u>.

- 2. The second form is an *optional* consent; if you sign this, you agree to give one tube of blood to Dr. Li and Dr. Claus for other studies. You will not have to have more blood drawn.
- 3. The third form is a medical records release and breast specimens from prior surgeries. Please sign and fill out this form.

Please mail the consent forms <u>separately</u> from the blood collection kit. The nurse or technician will help you send back the blood collection kit.

Please call me COLLECT at (617)632-5189 if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Jennifer M. Morgan for Frederick P. Li, MD

Sample: letter to nurse/phlebotomi enclosed in kit

	Date:
RE:	
Dear Nurse/Technician:	
Thank you for drawing blood on in our study of young women who have had l	, who is a participant preast cancer. Her appointment is scheduled for
Please use the enclosed kit to draw • A letter for the participant and conse initial each page and sign the consent • Instructions for blood drawing • Seven yellow-topped tubes	's blood. In the kit you will find: nt forms for her to initial and sign. You will need to forms as the witness.

Patient id labelsFederal Express mailing materials

Please fill out the sender portion of the Federal Express Airbill with your work address and phone number. The **signed** consent forms should be sent back in the enclosed envelope, separately from the blood.

If you have any questions about the Federal Express mailing procedure, please call Fed Ex at (800)238-5355.

Please call me COLLECT at (617)632-5189 when you have mailed the kit. If I am unavailable, please leave a message. I will also be glad to answer any question you may have at any time. Thank you in advance for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Jennifer M. Morgan for Frederick P. Li, MD

Sample: letter to doctor enclosed in kit

	Date:
RE:	
Dear Doctor:	
Thank you for drawing blood on in our study of young women who have had breast cancer.	, who is a participant
Please use the enclosed kit to draw A letter for the participant and consent forms for he initial each page and sign the consent forms as the w Instructions for blood drawing Seven yellow-topped tubes Patient id labels Federal Express mailing materials	er to initial and sign. You will need to

Please fill out the sender portion of the Federal Express Airbill with your work address and phone number. The signed consent forms should be sent back in the enclosed envelope, separately from the blood.

If you have any questions about the Federal Express mailing procedure, please call Fed Ex at (800)238-5355.

Please call me TOLL FREE at 1-800-828-6622 when you have mailed the kit. If I am unavailable, please leave a message. I will also be glad to answer any question you may have at any time. Thank you in advance for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Jennifer M. Morgan for Frederick P. Li, MD

Consent Forms

INFORMED CONSENT FOR RESEARCH

PROTOCOL NUMBER & TITLE: Biological Specimen Bank to Enhance Population-Based Studies of	
Inherited Cancer Genes SUBJECT/PATIENT NAME:	DFCI LD. NUMBER:

BIOLOGICAL SPECIMEN BANK TO ENHANCE POPULATION-BASED STUDIES OF INHERITED CANCER GENES

Breast cancer is the most common cancer in women. Approximately 180,000 women will have been diagnosed with breast cancer in 1992. Of these, an estimated 10,000 cases are due in part to an inherited breast cancer susceptibility gene. It is estimated that approximately 5% of breast cancers occur in women who have an inherited susceptibility to the disease. However, the frequency of inherited susceptibility to breast cancer is approximately 25% in women who develop breast cancer before age 36.

Inherited traits are carried in genes. Genes come in pairs: two copies of each gene are found in almost every cell in the body. They are arranged on structures called chromosomes, and contain the hereditary information that determines many different characteristics. Genes often contain small changes or alterations. Sometimes these changes do not cause any problems, but some changes are more serious and can interfere with the way the gene is supposed to work. This research focuses on genes whose functions are thought to be important to the way cells usually work. Changing only one gene of the pair can cause a dramatic increase in a person's susceptibility to cancer development. Because cancer has occurred in you at an unusually early age, we are interested in looking for a possible genetic predisposition to cancer. This will be done by looking for alterations in genes in your blood.

Presently, our main research goal is to establish a resource for laboratory scientists nationwide to examine blood and tumor specimens of young women to obtain preliminary data on how frequently alterations in certain genes might play a role in breast cancer development. These laboratory investigators will not know your identity and will not be able to contact you directly. Their studies include the recently discovered breast cancer gene called BRCA1 (BReast CAncer 1), and other genes that might be discovered in the future. Another goal is to examine possible relationships between environmental exposures and genetic susceptibility to breast cancer.

The discovery of the breast cancer gene BRCA1 and other cancer susceptibility genes is new. Researchers are still studying ways to improve our ability to identify and understand genetic changes in people who develop cancer. We will answer any question you may have regarding genetic susceptibility to cancer based on your personal medical history and/or family history.

Because any early laboratory results might be wrong, we will not be releasing any laboratory test results of our analysis to you or to your doctor. This current work is in the realm of research, and any results should be regarded as preliminary findings and not definitive. However, we hope that the research will produce new knowledge that will yield definitive results in the future. If you feel that it would be too difficult for you not to know the results, even though the scientific significance of the result may be unknown, you may decide to not participate.

Tairials of David	
Initials of Participant/Date Initials of 'Wi	tanaa Mata
Initials Of W	ILICSS/Date

INFORMED CONSENT FOR RESEARCH

SUBJECT/PATIENT NAME:	DFCI LD. NUMBER:
Inherited Cancer Genes	
PROTOCOL NUMBER & TITLE: Biological Specimen Bank to Enhance Population-Based Studies of	·
Issue Date: 1/31/95 #94-161	

We can notify you when a commercial or clinical test for BRCA1 is available from any source. A commercial or clinical test will provide more definitive results on DNA analysis of the breast cancer gene. In addition, it is possible that a commercial or clinical test for BRCA1 may be available before this study is completed. You should not feel any obligation one way or another to have the BRCA1 test. If you choose to have this test done, it will not change your participation in this research study.

To participate in this study, you will be asked to provide approximately 50 cc of blood (10 teaspoonsful) for use in efforts to develop new information and promising genetic technologies by multiple researchers in the United States.

You will be asked to designate one tube of blood for storage and possible <u>future</u> genetic studies by the Principal Investigators. This is <u>optional</u> and does not require drawing an additional tube of blood. You will be asked to sign a second consent form if you decide to do this. If, in the future, specific findings are documented in you from this tube of blood, you will be offered the opportunity to learn the results of the research. Disclosure of results will occur in separate studies; clinical intervention, including genetic counseling, will be available. You may decline to participate in such additional studies; results will remain confidential.

We will also ask you to complete a questionnaire - by mail and over the telephone or at the time of your blood draw. The questionnaire should take about 15 to 20 minutes to complete. The questions are about your family's history of cancer, your own risk factors for breast cancer, and your own cancer history. You may decline to answer any question in the questionnaire. We will ask permission to review your medical record to assist only in our research on breast cancer. We will also ask permission to obtain your stored tumor specimen for molecular analysis. Laboratory researchers who will study your blood and/or tumor specimen will not know the identity of the respondent to the questionnaire.

Risks: There is no risk from the participation in the study, except for the possibility of anxiety from blood drawing and bruising at the blood-drawing site. The amount of blood lost is not clinically important. You are authorized all necessary medical care for injury or illness which is the proximate result of your participation in this research. There is no compensation available for your participation in this research study; however, you understand this is not a waiver or release of your legal rights.

Benefits: There will be no direct benefit to y	ou from participation in this study at this time.
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	•
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Initials of Participant/Date	Initials of Witness/Date
	• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

INFORMED CONSENT FOR RESEARCH

PROTOCOL NUMBER & TITLE: Biological Specimen Bank to Enhance Population-Based Studies of	
Inherited Cancer Genes SUBJECT/PATIENT NAME:	
The state of the s	DFCI LD. NUMBER:

Confidentiality: All information obtained in this study will be kept <u>confidential</u>. Your blood specimen will be assigned a code number and your name removed. Your questionnaire will also receive a number, and after it is completed, your name will be removed. The list of names and matching code numbers will be stored separately from the other study information, and will be available only to the study supervisors. This information will not be made available to anyone else, including other participating laboratory investigators, you, or your physician.

Confidential information contained in your medical record may not be furnished to anyone unaffiliated with Dana-Farber Cancer Institute without your written consent, except as required by law or regulation. There is a possibility that your medical record, including identifying information, may be inspected and/or photocopied by the Food and Drug Administration or other Federal or state government agencies in the ordinary course of carrying out their governmental functions. If your record is used or disseminated for government purposes, it will be done under conditions that protect the privacy of the individual to the fullest extent possible consistent with laws relating to the public disclosure of information and the law enforcement responsibilities of the agency.

Use of Specimens: Any tissue or blood obtained for the purposes of this study becomes the property of the Dana-Farber Cancer Institute and the U.S. Government. DFCI may retain, preserve or dispose of these specimens and may use them anonymously to learn about cancer causation and development. Occasionally, laboratory research on human tissue does result in discoveries that become the basis for new research products or diagnostic and therapeutic agents. You understand that your blood sample which you are providing under this study might also be used in other research studies and could potentially have some commercial applicability. Your signature on this consent means that you agree to make a gift to the Institute of any rights to the proceeds from any commercial developments made with, or through the use of, these specimens.

Withdrawal from Study: Once you have signed this consent, you may still withdraw from this study. If you do so, we will not contact you further and we will not communicate the results of any analysis except in the context of research publications; you will not be identifiable.

There are no costs to you for participation in this research study. In the event that at any point in the duration of this study you have any questions about research subjects' rights or research related injuries, or if you feel that you have not been adequately informed of the risks and benefits, or feel under excessive pressure to continue this study against your wishes, a representative of the Human Protection Committee of Dana-Farber is available to speak with you (617-632-3029).

Initials of Participant/Date	Initials of Witness/Date
· ·	<u>.</u>

FORU TERIEL RETIES

INFORMED CONSENT FOR RESEARCH

Issue Date: __1/31/95

#94-161

PROTOCOL NUMBER & TITLE: Biological Specimen Bank to Enhance Population-Based Studies of

Inherited Cancer Genes SUBJECT/PATIENT NAME:

DFCI LD. NUMBER:

If you have any questions regarding this study or cancer genetics or susceptibility, do not hesitate to contact any of the following individuals:

Dr. Frederick Li

(617)632-2508

Principal Investigator (Massachusetts and Connecticut)

Dr. Elizabeth Claus

(203)785-2838

Co-Principal Investigator

(Connecticut)

Jennifer Morgan

(617)632-5189

Study Manager

Initials of Participant/Date

Initials of Witness/Date

INFORMED CONSENT

FOR RESEARCH		
ssue Date: <u>1/31/95</u> #94161	ĺ	
ssue Date: <u>1/31/95</u> #94-161 PROTOCOL NUMBER & TITLE: Biological Speci		
to Enhance Population-Based Studies	of	•
Inherited Cancer Genes SUBJECT/PATIENT NAME:		
ATTENT MAIL.		DFCI LD. NUMBER:
I have fully explained to the Participant		
the nature and purpose of the study de	escribed above	and such risks as are involved in its
performance.		
Date	Physi	cian's Signature
		·
	Physi	cian's Name (Please Print)
I have been fully informed as the procedure	s to be followed	d and have been given a description of the
attendant discomforts, risks, and benefits to	be expected, ar	nd the appropriate alternate procedures. In
signing this consent form, I agree to partic	cipation in this	study and I understand that I am free to
withdraw my consent at any time, without p	rejudice of any	kind. I understand also, that if I have any
questions at any time, they will be answered.		and the same of th
I have been given a convert this consent for		
I have been given a copy of this consent for	ш.	
		•
Signature of Witness	Signa	ture of Participant
Printed Name of Witness	,	
Finned Name of Witness		· ·
Please complete the following (please print):		
· · ·		
Your name:		
Permanent Address:		
		
Do you wish to be notified when a commerce susceptibility gene, BRCA1?	ial or clinical te	est becomes available for the breast cancer
() yes ()	no	<i>y</i>
May we contact you to offer potential partici	pation in future	studies of breast cancer causation?
() yes ()	no	causation:

Page No 5 of 5

INFORMED CONSENT FOR RESEARCH

PROTOCOL NUMBER & TITLE: Biological Specimen Bank to Enhance Population-Based Studies of	-
Inherited Cancer Genes SUBJECT/PATIENT NAME:	DFCI LD. NUMBER:

BIOLOGICAL SPECIMEN BANK TO ENHANCE POPULATION-BASED STUDIES OF INHERITED CANCER GENES

OPTIONAL

CONSENT FOR FUTURE USES OF BLOOD SAMPLES

understand that if, in the future, speci documented in me from this tube of blo the research. I may, however, choose n	ndesignate one tube of blood to be used for storage pal Investigators, Frederick Li, MD and his associates. I lific findings about the development of breast cancer are good, I will be offered the opportunity to learn the results of the learn the results at that time. I voluntarily and freely the table of the control of
Government and hereby relinquish all ri	DDIES TO the Dana-Harber Congor Institute and design
To terminant and nereby reiniquisit an II	gill, title, and interest to said items.
Date	Signature of Participant
	,
	·
	Signature of Witness
·	

Page No. 1 of 1

FORM TEALER REVIEWS



THE JIMMY FUND

44 Binney Street, Boston, MA 02115

DIVISION OF CANCER EPIDEMIOLOGY AND CONTROL Tel. 617-632-3158 Fax 617-632-3161

EARLY-ONSET BREAST CANCER STUDY

For the purposes of medical research, I give Frederick P. Li, MD, or his appointed representative permission to review my medical records and paraffin blocks (tumor specimen).

Patient's Name _ «patname»	Signature	
Patient's Birth Date	Today's Date	
Names of Hospital(s), Physician(s)	, Dates, Records Departments:	



A) Introduction

This manual provides details on question items in the instrument for the Early Breast Cancer Study.

Throughout the instrument, these formats are used:

• Words in capital letters:

These are usually not meant to be read out loud during the interview (e.g., LESS THAN 8 YEARS). However, if a respondent needs extra clarification you could read some. Other times, the words are meant to help you with a skip pattern (e.g., NEXT SISTER) or as a note to help you (e.g., IF OTHER, PROBE), and are not meant to be read out loud.

Exception #1: In the lead-in on page 1, substitute your first and last name for YOUR NAME and substitute the respondent's first and last name for RESPONDENT.

Exception #2: When you see (1 YEAR PRIOR TO REFERENCE DATE), substitute the month and year that is one full year prior to the patient's date of diagnosis. Date of diagnosis is the date reported to your registry.

• Words in parentheses, in lower case letters, separated by commas or slashes (e.g., oldest/2nd/):

When these appear in the body of the question, use the one that applies.

• Skip patterns:

Next to some answers there will be letter and number skip patterns in parentheses to help you during the interview.

BEFORE INITIATING A CALL, be sure that you have everything you need for items requiring substitutions (e.g., patient's first and last name, 1 year prior to reference date). These items are listed in Appendix I.

Appendix II lists the critical items in this instrument. Critical items are those questions where good quality responses are very important. Thus, more probing may be needed than usual for these items. In addition, if you feel that a respondent is heading toward breaking off the interview (with little or no hope of a reschedule), the critical items would be the most important questions to complete. Any interview with "Not Ascertained" or blanks for critical items may need a call-back, so it is best to get the answers pinned down during the interview. You will see in the printed questionnaire that critical items do not have a listed response of "Not Ascertained."

Continuation sheets may be needed if the number of siblings, etc. exceeds the space allotted in the interview booklet. Have a supply of continuation sheets available before you begin the interview. Be sure to put the patient's study ID number on each continuation sheet used, and fasten securely to the booklet.

When the interview is completed, be sure to fill in your remarks at the end of the questionnaire. Also, use your Activity Log/Tracking Information system. Edit the booklet and prepare it for coding. Write down any comments you may have.

Throughout the interview, the Respondent is the patient herself. Proxy interview by her relative or friend is not permitted.

Marking Responses:

Use a black or blue pencil or pen during the interview. Red is to be used only for coding purposes later on.

Write any notes in the margin next to the item, or next to the listed responses for that item. These notes should be in parentheses.

Use the following "short-hand" in parentheses:

- (x) is the probe mark. Show this mark each time it was necessary to probe a respondent's answer, even if the answer finally is "Don't Know." Remember to put this mark in parentheses.
- (ME) is the notation showing "my error." Your most common use of this marking would be when you circle the wrong response by mistake. Cross out the mistake and write (ME) next to it for "my error," then check or circle the correct answer.
- (RE) is the notation showing "respondent error." The most common use of this marking would be when the respondent changes her mind for an answer which you already recorded. Cross out the first response and write (RE) next to it, and then check or circle her final response.

QUESTIONNAIRE

[Explanations are in bold box]

APPENDIX D 94-161

ID#:	
Interviewer ID:	
Time Interview Began:	am/pm
Time Interview Ended:	am/pm
Date of Interview:	
Outcome Code:	
Reference Date:	

Early Breast Cancer Study

<u>Item</u>	<u>Explanation</u>
ID#	Study identification number
Interviewer ID	Interviewer ID number: 1=Jennifer Morgan 2= 3=
Time Interview Began	Hour and minute; circle a.m. or p.m.
Time Interview Ended	Hour and minute; circle a.m. or p.m.
Date of Interview	Month/day/year indicated as mm/dd/yr
Outcome code	Indicate one: Completed Reschedule Terminated (break-off)
Reference Date	Month and year of breast cancer diagnosis, from the Registry record

Hello, my name is (YOUR NAME). May I please speak with (RESPONDENT)? I'm calling on behalf of (The Dana-Farber Cancer Institute/Yale University School of Medicine/The University of California at Irvine Medical School).

- A. Recently, we spoke and wrote to you about our study of women with breast tumors, and asked you to participate. We would like to ask you some questions now about your health and your family's health. Your answers to these questions will help us in our goal to understand some of the causes of cancer. By taking time to answer our questions, you may be helping us improve our ability to prevent or treat the disease in the future.
- B. (IF APPOINTMENT LETTER WAS SENT) Did you receive a copy of the consent form with your appointment letter? Have you had a chance to read it? Do you have any questions so far about the consent or the questionnaire? Do you agree to be interviewed?
 - (IF APPOINTMENT LETTER WAS NOT SENT) I would like to read the introduction and the section regarding the questionnaire from the Study Consent to you. (READ APPROPRIATE SECTIONS FROM THE STUDY CONSENT.) Do you have any questions about the consent or questionnaire? Do you agree to be interviewed?
- C. Your cooperation in the survey is entirely voluntary, and all the information collected will be confidential. Neither your name nor any other identifying information will appear in any report of the survey.
- D. The interview will take about 20 minutes. We're going to ask about family members and their health, then concentrate on you. First, though, I'd like to begin by asking a few questions about your background.

(YOUR NAME) - Substitute your first and last name

(RESPONDENT) - Substitute patient's first and last name

(The Dana-Farber Cancer Institute/Yale University School of Medicine/The University of California at Irvine Medical School) - Select your center's name

A. DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

A 1.	What is your date of birth?	
	·	
A2.	. What is the highest degree or year of school you have	completed? (DO NOT READ CATEGORIES)
	[] LESS THAN 8 YEARS	
	[] 8 THROUGH 11 YEARS	
	[] 12 YEARS OR COMPLETED HIGH SCHOOL	·*
	[] SOME COLLEGE	
	[] COLLEGE GRADUATE	
	[] MASTERS	
	[] DOCTOR OR LAWYER (PH.D., M.D., J.D.)	
	[] OTHER (SPECIFY:)
A3.	What is your current living situation or marital status?	By that I mean, are you:
	[] married	
	[] separated	
		all lower-case responses as part of this
	[] widowed quest	on. Record current living situation only.
	[] living as married	
	[] never married (single)	
A4.	. In what religion were you raised? (DO NOT READ C	ATEGORIES)
	[] BAPTIST	
	[] EPISCOPALIAN	
	[] GREEK ORTHODOX	
		e Respondent gives more than one, mark all the
	[] LUTHERAN appr	opriate answers that she gives
	[] METHODIST	
	[] MORMON (LATTER DAY SAINTS)	
	[] PRESBYTERIAN	
	[] PROTESTANT	
	[] ROMAN CATHOLIC	
	[] UNITARIAN	
	[] OTHER (SPECIFY:)

WHITE	If the Respondent gives more than one, mark all the
	The Respondent gives more than one, mark all the
I BLACK	appropriate answers that she gives.
•	
)
OST RECENT)	ORE THAN ONE HUSBAND/PARTNER, ASK FOR
	-
	•
-	1
	LESS THAN 8 YEARS

B. FAMILY HISTORY

Now I have some questions about your immediate blood relatives. By immediate blood relatives I mean your parents and your brothers and sisters.

B1.	First, were you adopted?	[] Yes (C1) [] No (B2)
B2.	Is your mother still living?	
		[] Yes (B3) [] No (B4)
33.	How old is your mother? (If Respondent is unsure about age, probe for the best approximation. This holds true for all age-
B4.	How old was your mother when she	related items throughout this questionnaire.
B5.	Did your mother ever have breast car	ncer or ovary cancer?
	[] YES, BREAST CANCER, ONE [] YES, BREAST CANCER, BOTH [] YES, OVARY CANCER (B6) [] NO (B7)	• •
B6.	How old was she when it was first dia	agnosed? (BREAST) (OVARY)
B7.	Did your mother ever have any other	kind of cancer? [] Yes (B8) [] No (B10)
	B8. What kind of cancer(s) did she have?	B9. How old was she when it was diagnosed?
	a	a

If Respondents answers "skin", probe for the type, i.e. melanoma versus other skin cancer.

These guidelines hold true for all similar questions throughout this instrument.

В10.	Is your father still living?	[] Yes (B11) [] No (B12)
B11.	How old is your father? (B1	3)
B12.	How old was your father when he died?	
B13.	Did your father ever have cancer?	[] Yes (B12) [] No (B14)
	B14. What kind of cancer(s) did he have?	B15. How old was he when it was diagnosed?
	a	a
	b	b
	c.	c.

Let's continue with your sisters and brothers, both living and deceased.

B16.	Altogether, how many sisters or half sisters have you had? (B17) [] None, or adopted (B26)			
		Oldest Sister	2nd Sister	3rd Sister
B17.	Is your (oldest, 2nd, etc.) sister still living?	[] Yes (B18) [] No (B19)	[] Yes (B18) [] No (B19)	[] Yes (B18) [] No (B19)
B18.	How old is she?	(B20)	(B20)	(B20)
B19.	How old was she when she died?			
B20.	Is she your full sister, half sister, or an adopted sister?	[] Full sister [] Half sister (mother's side) [] Half sister (father's side) [] Adopted (NEXT SISTER)	[] Full sister [] Half sister (mother's side) [] Half sister (father's side) [] Adopted (NEXT SISTER)	[] Full sister [] Half sister (mother's side) [] Half sister (father's side) [] Adopted (B26
B21.	Did she ever have breast cancer or ovary cancer?	[] Yes, breast, one [] Yes, breast, both [] Yes, ovary [] No (B23)	[] Yes, breast, one [] Yes, breast, both [] Yes, ovary [] No (B23)	[] Yes, breast, one [] Yes, breast, bot [] Yes, ovary [] No (B23)
B22.	How old was she when it was diagnosed?	a (BREAST) b (OVARY)	a (BREAST) b (OVARY)	a(BREAST b(OVARY
B23.	Did she ever have any other kind of cancer?	[] Yes (B24) [] No (NEXT SISTER)	[] Yes (B24) [] No (NEXT SISTER)	[] Yes (B24) [] No (B26)
B24.	What kind of cancer did she have?	a b	a b	a b
B25.	How old was she when it was diagnosed?	a b (NEXT SISTER)	a b (NEXT SISTER)	a b

B26.	Altogether, how many brothers or half brothers have you had? (B27) [] None, or adopted (B32)			
		Oldest Brother	2nd Brother	3rd Brother
B27.	Is your (oldest, 2nd, etc.) brother still living?	[] Yes (B28) [] No (B29)	[] Yes (B28) [] No (B29)	[] Yes (B28) [] No (B29)
B28.	How old is he?	(B30)	(B30)	(B30)
B29.	How old was he when he died?			
B30.	Is he your full brother, a half brother or an adopted brother?	[] Full brother [] Half brother (mother's side) [] Half brother (father's side) [] Adopted (NEXT BROTHER)	[] Full brother [] Half brother (mother's side) [] Half brother (father's side) [] Adopted (NEXT BROTHER)	[] Full brother [] Half brother (mother's side) [] Half brother (father's side) [] Adopted (B30)
B31.	Did he ever have any kind of cancer?	[] Yes (B32) [] No (NEXT BROTHER)	[] Yes (B32) [] No (NEXT BROTHER)	[] Yes (B32) [] No (B34)
B32.	What kind of cancer did he have?	a b	a b	a b
В33.	How old was he when it was diagnosed?	a. b (NEXT BROTHER)	a b (NEXT BROTHER)	a. b

B34.	Are you a twin?	[] Yes	
		[] No (B37)	
B35.	Which brother or sister is you	ır twin?	
	•	[] Brother # (B37)	
	•	[] Sister #(B36)	
B36.	Are you identical twins?	[] Yes	
D 50.	The you runnious times.	[] No	
		[] Don't Know	
	(IF RESPONDENT HAS NO	SIBS, GO TO B38)	
B37.	Are any of your brothers or s	isters twins?	
		[] Yes (Specify:)
		[] No (B39)	
B38.	Are they identical twins?	[] Yes	
	•	[] No	
		[] Don't Know	

Now I I family.	have some questions about other relatives.	I will be	gin with your mother's parents and	her side of the
B39.	First, was your mother adopted?	[] Yes (I [] No [] Don't		
B40.	Is your mother's mother still living?	[] Yes (I [] No (B	•	
B41.	How old is your mother's mother?			
B42.	How old was your mother's mother when	she died?	<u> </u>	
B43.	Did your mother's mother ever have breas	t cancer of	ovary cancer?	
	[] Yes, breast cancer, one breast [] Yes, breast cancer, both breasts [] Yes, ovary cancer [] No (B45) [] Don't Know (B45)			
B44.	How old was she when it was first diagnos	sed?		
	(Breast) (Ovary)			
B45.	Did your mother's mother ever have any o	ther kind	of cancer?	
	[] Yes (B46) [] No (B48) [] Don't Know (B48)			
B46.	What kind of cancer(s) did she have? a b c	a t	How old was she when it was diagnos	sed?

B48.	Is your mother's father still living?	[] Yes (B49) [] No (B50)	
B49.	How old is your mother's father?	(B51)	
B50.	How old was your mother's father when he died?		
B51.	Did your mother's father ever have		
	have cancer?	[] Yes (B52)	
		[] No (B54)	
		[] Don't Know (B54)	
B52.	What kind of cancer(s) did he have?	B53. How old was he when it was diagnosed	1?
	a	a	
	b	b	
	c	c	

Now I will ask you about your mother's brothers and sisters, both living and deceased.

B54.	Altogether, how many sisters or half-sisters did your mother ever have?(B55) [] None (B64)			
		Oldest Sister	2nd Sister	3rd Sister
B55.	Is her (oldest, 2nd, etc.) sister still living?	[] Yes (B56) [] No (B57)	[] Yes (B56) [] No (B57)	[] Yes (B56) [] No (B57)
B56.	How old is she?	(B58)	(B58)	(B58)
B57.	How old was she when she died?			. ·
B58.	Is she your mother's full sister, half sister, or an adopted sister?	[] Full sister [] Half sister (mother's side) [] Half sister (father's side) [] Adopted (NEXT SISTER)	[] Full sister [] Half sister (mother's side) [] Half sister (father's side) [] Adopted (NEXT SISTER)	[] Full sister [] Half sister (mother's side) [] Half sister (father's side) [] Adopted (B64)
B59.	Did she ever have breast cancer or ovary cancer?	[] Yes, breast [] Yes, breast both [] Yes, ovary [] No (B61) [] Don't Know (B61)	[] Yes, breast [] Yes, breast both [] Yes, ovary [] No (B61) [] Don't Know (B61)	[] Yes, breast [] Yes, breast both [] Yes, ovary [] No (B61) [] Don't Know(B61)
B60.	How old was she when it was diagnosed?	a (BREAST) b (OVARY)	a (BREAST) b (OVARY)	a(BREAST) b(OVARY)
B61.	Did she ever have any other kind of cancer?	[] Yes (B62) [] No (NEXT SISTER) [] Don't Know (NEXT SISTER)	[] Yes (B62) [] No (NEXT SISTER) [] Don't Know (NEXT SISTER)	[] Yes (B62) [] No (B64) []Don't Know(B65)
B62.	What kind of cancer did she have?	a b	a b	a b
B63.	How old was she when it was diagnosed?	a b (NEXT SISTER)	a b (NEXT_SISTER)	a b

B64.	Altogether, how many brothers o	half-brothers did your mother ever have? (B65) [] None (B73)		
		Oldest Brother	2nd Brother	3rd Brother
B65.	Is her (oldest, 2nd, etc.) brother still living?	[] Yes (B66) [] No (B67)	[] Yes (B66) [] No (B67)	[] Yes (B66) [] No (B67)
B66.	How old is he?	(B68)	(B68)	(B68)
В67.	How old was he when he died?			
B68.	Is he your mother's full brother, a half brother or an adopted brother?	[] Full brother [] Half brother (mother's side) [] Half brother (father's side) [] Adopted (NEXT BROTHER)	[] Full brother [] Half brother (mother's side) [] Half brother (father's side) [] Adopted (NEXT BROTHER)	[] Full brother [] Half brother (mother's side) [] Half brother (father's side) [] Adopted (B72)
B69.	Did he ever have any kind of cancer?	[] Yes (B70) [] No (NEXT BROTHER) [] Don't Know (NEXT BROTHER)	[] Yes (B70) [] No (NEXT BROTHER) [] Don't Know (NEXT BROTHER)	[] Yes (B70) [] No (B72) [] Don't Know(B72)
B70.	What kind of cancer did he have?	a b	a b	a b
B71.	How old was he when it was diagnosed?	a b (NEXT BROTHER)	a b (NEXT BROTHER)	a b

B72.	Was your mother or her brothers or	
	sisters twins?	[] Yes (specify:)
		[] No

Now I	have some questions about your father's par	rents and h	is side of the family.
B73.	First, was your father adopted?	[] Yes (0 [] No [] Don't	
B74.	Is your father's mother still living?	[] Yes (F [] No (B	
B75.	How old is your father's mother? (B77)	
B76.	How old was your father's mother when s	he died? _	
В77.	Did your father's mother ever have breast	cancer or	ovary cancer?
	[] Yes, breast cancer, one breast [] Yes, breast cancer, both breasts [] Yes, ovary cancer [] No (B79) [] Don't Know (B79)		
B78.	How old was she when it was first diagnor	sed?	
	(Breast) (Ovary)		
B79.	Did your father's mother ever have any ot	her kind of	cancer?
	[] Yes (B80) [] No (B82) [] Don't Know (B82)		
B80.	What kind of cancer(s) did she have? a b c	a b	Now old was she when it was diagnosed?
B82.	Is your father's father still living?	[] Yes (B	
B83.	How old is your father's father?	(B8	5)
B84.	How old was your father's father when he died?		
B85.	Did your father's father ever have have cancer?	[] Yes (B [] No (B [] Don't	•
B86.	What kind of cancer(s) did he have? a b	а	Now old was he when it was diagnosed?

Now I will ask you about your father's brothers and sisters, both living and deceased.

B88.	Altogether, how many sisters or half-sisters did your father ever have? [] None (B99)			
		Oldest Sister	2nd Sister	3rd Sister
B89.	Is his (oldest, 2nd, etc.) sister still living?	[] Yes (B90) [] No (B91)	[] Yes (B90) [] No (B91)	[] Yes (B90) [] No (B91)
B90.	How old is she?	(B92)	(B92)	(B92)
B91.	How old was she when she died?			<u></u>
B92.	Is she your father's full sister, half sister, or an adopted sister?	[] Full sister [] Half sister (mother's side) [] Half sister (father's side) [] Adopted (NEXT SISTER)	[] Full sister [] Half sister (mother's side) [] Half sister (father's side) [] Adopted (NEXT SISTER)	[] Full sister [] Half sister (mother's side) [] Half sister (father's side) [] Adopted (B98) (NEXT SISTER)
B93.	Did she ever have breast cancer or ovary cancer?	[] Yes, breast [] Yes, breast both [] Yes, ovary [] No (B95) [] Don't Know (B95)	[] Yes, breast [] Yes, breast both [] Yes, ovary [] No (B95) [] Don't Know (B95)	[] Yes, breast [] Yes, breast both [] Yes, ovary [] No (B95) [] Don't Know(B95)
B94.	How old was she when it was diagnosed?	a (BREAST) b (OVARY)	a (BREAST) b (OVARY)	a(BREAST) b(OVARY)
B95.	Did she ever have any other kind of cancer?	[] Yes (B96) [] No (NEXT SISTER)	[] Yes (B96) [] No (NEXT SISTER)	[] Yes (B96) [] No (B98)
B96.	What kind of cancer did she have?	a b	a b	a b
B97.	How old was she when it was diagnosed?	a b (NEXT SISTER)	a b (NEXT SISTER)	a b

B98.	Altogether, how many brothers of	or half-brothers did your father ever have?(B99) [] None (C1)		` '
		Oldest Brother	2nd Brother	3rd Brother
B99.	Is his (oldest, 2nd, etc.) brother still living?	[] Yes (B100) [] No (B101)	[] Yes (B100) [] No (B101)	[] Yes (B100) [] No (B101)
B100.	How old is he?	(B102)	(B102)	(B102)
B101.	How old was he when he died?			
B102.	Is he your father's full brother, a half brother or an adopted brother?	[] Full brother [] Half brother (mother's side) [] Half brother (father's side) [] Adopted (NEXT BROTHER)	[] Full brother [] Half brother (mother's side) [] Half brother (father's side) [] Adopted (NEXT BROTHER)	[] Full brother [] Half brother (mother's side) [] Half brother (father's side) [] Adopted (B106)
B103.	Did he ever have any kind of cancer?	[] Yes (B104) [] No (NEXT BROTHER) [] Don't Know (NEXT BROTHER)	[] Yes (B104) [] No (NEXT BROTHER) [] Don't Know (NEXT BROTHER)	[] Yes (B104) [] No (B106) []Don'tKnow(B106)
B104.	What kind of cancer did he have?	a b	a b	a b
B105.	How old was he when it was diagnosed?	a b (NEXT BROTHER)	a b (NEXT BROTHER)	a b

B106.	Was your father or his brothers or sisters twins?	[] Yes (specify:) [] No
(IF MO	RE THAN 10 MINUTES HAS ELAPSED:)	
These a	are all the questions that I have on your family's h	istory. The rest of the questions will take about 15
B107.	Would you like to continue now, or would you like to take a break?	[] Yes, break [] No, continue

If the Respondent would like to reschedule the remainder of the interview for another time, obtain an appointment for another time and mark this in your records.

C. PREGNANCY AND FERTILITY

Now I am going to ask you questions about your health. First, I would like to ask you about pregnancies you may have had, including any miscarriages, stillbirths, or induced abortions.

C1.	Have you ever been pre	gnant?		s (C2) (C23)
C2.	How many times, in total and induced abortions.)	l, have you been pregnant?	(PROBE	E: Include live births, stillbirths, miscarriages
C3.	How many liveborn chil	dren have you had?	#	
C4.	Have you had any:	•	C5.	How many?
	a) Miscarriages?	[] Yes (C5) [] No		
	b) Stillbirths?	[] Yes (C5) [] No		
	c) Induced abortions?	[] Yes (C5) [] No		

Now I would like to ask some specific questions about your pregnancies.

		1st preg	2nd preg	3rd preg	4th preg
C6.	What was the result of your (1st/2nd/etc.) pregnancy? (PROBE: Was it a liveborn, stillborn, miscarriage, or induced abortion?)	Livebirth Stillbirth Miscarriage Abortion Multiple Preg now Don't know	Livebirth Stillbirth Miscarriage Abortion Multiple Preg now Don't know	Livebirth Stillbirth Miscarriage Abortion Multiple Preg now Don't know	Livebirth Stillbirth Miscarriage Abortion Multiple Preg now Don't know
C7.	How many weeks or months did the pregnancy last?	wks OR mos "Full term" NOS "Early" NOS "Late" NOS Don't know	wks OR mos "Full term" NOS "Early" NOS "Late" NOS Don't know	wks OR mos "Full term" NOS "Early" NOS "Late" NOS Don't know	wks OR mos "Full term" NOS "Early" NOS "Late" NOS Don't know
C8.	In what month and year did this pregnancy end?	/	/	/	/
C9.	LIVEBORN ONLY: Was it a boy or a girl?	Boy Girl Twin girls Twin boys Twin girl, boy	Boy Girl Twin girls Twin boys Twin girl, boy	Boy Girl Twin girls Twin boys Twin girl, boy	Boy Girl Twin girls Twin boys Twin girl, boy
C10.	LIVEBORN ONLY: What was the baby's birthweight?	/_ lbs oz	/_ lbs oz	/ lbsoz	/ lbs oz
C11.	LIVEBORN ONLY: Did you breastfeed this(these) child(ren) for 2 weeks or longer?	Yes No (NEXT PREG)	Yes No (NEXT PREG)	Yes No (NEXT PREG)	Yes No (C13)
C12.	How long did you breastfeed this child?	wks mos yrs Still nursing (NEXT PREG)	wks mos yrs Still nursing (NEXT PREG)	wks mos yrs Still nursing (NEXT PREG)	wks mos yrs Still nursing

C13.	Have any or your child	ren ever	[]	Yes (C14 No (C17)	•
C14.	Which child was this? (USE NUMBER FROM CHART)	C15.	What kind of cancer did s/he have?	C16.	How old was s/he when it was diagnosed?
	(PROBE FOR ANY OTHER CHILDREN)		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , 		

C17.	Did you ever take medication to prevent a miscarriage or to "hold" a pregnancy? [] Yes (C18) [] No (C23) [] Don't know (C23)				
		1st	2nd	3rd	
C18.	Which pregnancy was this? [REFER TO CHART - C6]				
C19.	What was the name of the medication?	Don't know, pills Don't know, shots	Don't know, pills Don't know, shots	Don't know, pills Don't know, shots	
C20.	How many weeks pregnant were you when you started taking it?	wks mos "Early" NOS "Late" NOS Don't know	wks mos "Early" NOS "Late" NOS Don't know	wks mos "Early" NOS "Late" NOS Don't know	
C21.	How many weeks or months during this pregnancy did you take it?	wks mos Don't know	wks mos Don't know	wks mos Don't know	
C22.	Did you take medication to prevent miscarriage or to hold a pregnancy another time?	Yes (C18/2nd) No (C23)	Yes (C18/3rd) No (C23)	Yes No	

C23. Was there ever a time in your life when you tried for at least 12 months to become pregnant withou able to?			
		[] Yes (C24)	
		[] No (C26)	
C24.	Did you or your husband or partner ever have to	tests done for fertility?	
		[] Yes (C25)	
		[] No (C26)	
C25.	Did the doctor say the problem was due to you,	your husband or partner,	or both of you?
		[] Self	
		[] Husband/partner	_
		[] Both	
		[] No problem	·
		[] Doctor didn't knov [] Don't know	w
C26.	Have you ever taken fertility drugs, such as Clo	omid or Perganol, to stimul	ate ovulation?
		[] Yes (C27)	
		[] No (C31)	
		1st	2nd
C27.	What was the name of the medication?		
		Don't know, pills	Don't know, pills
		Don't know, shots	Don't know, shots
			
C28.	In what month and year did you start taking it?	/	
റാര	For how many months did you take it?		
C29.	1.01 now many months did you take it:		
C3U	Did you take fertility drugs after that?	[] Von (C27/2-4)	[] V
C50.	Did you take fortiffly drugs after that:	[] Yes (C27/2nd) [] No (C31)	[] Yes [] No
		[] 140 (C31)	[] 140
C31.	Have you ever taken birth control pills to either	regulate your period or for	r hirth control?
	you over mice of the control pind to office	[] Yes (C32)	ond condoi:
		[] No (C36)	

		1st PILL USE	2nd PILL USE	3rd PILL USE
C32.	In what month and year did you (first/next) begin to use them?	Don't know	Don't know	Don't know
C33.	What was the name of the pill you used?	Don't know	Don't know	Don't know
C34.	How long did you take them continuously this time?	mos yrs Less than 1 month Don't know	mos yrs Less than 1 month Don't know	mos yrs Less than 1 month Don't know
C35.	Did you take birth control pills after that?	Yes (NEXT USE) No (C37)	Yes (NEXT USE) No (C37)	Yes No
C36.	What was the main reason you not (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY) [] Doctor recommended against [] Respondent concerned about to the concerned about the concerned	family history	l pills?	
C37.	Are there any other hormone me already discussed?	[]	er took for any reason, other Yes (C38) No (D1)	than those we have
C38.	What was the name of the medica		Don't know	_
C39.	For what reason were you taking	this medication? —		_
C40.	In what month and year did you s	start taking it?	_/	
C41.	For how many months did you tal	ke it?		

D. MEDICAL HISTORY

Now I would like to ask you some more questions about your health.

		•			
D1.	Did a doctor ever tell you that you had any of the following conditions:		D2. How old w told you b	ere you when you were ad this?	first
	a) Gallstones or gallbladder disease	[] Yes [] No			
	b) Severe acne	[] Yes [] No		-	
	c) Diabetes (not during a pregnancy)	[] Yes [] No			
	d) Colon polyps (PROBE: polyps in the colon)	[] Yes [] No			
	e) Excess body and facial hair (hirsutism)	[] Yes [] No			
	f) Ovarian cyst	[] Yes [] No			
	g) High blood pressure (not during a pregnancy)	[] Yes [] No			
	h) High cholesterol	[] Yes [] No			
Now	I would like to ask you about surgical proceed	lures you may hav	had before this	year.	
D2.	Did you ever have any surgery to remove	any part of your [] Yes	(D3)		
D3.	How old were you when you had this sur				
D4	Africa della managara di danna della consenta	Age	• . 0		
D4.	After this surgery, did you take any estrog	gens such as Prem [] Yes [] No	in!		

Now I'd like to ask you some questions about things that may have happened before you were found to have breast cancer.

D5.	Did a doctor ever tell you that you had fibrocystic	breast disease? [] Yes (D6) [] No (D7)	If the Respondent asks for a definition, this refers to cysts in the breast that were diagnosed by a physician. It does not refer to
D6.	How old were you the first time you were told the	is?	cancer, tumor, or malignancy.
		Age	
D7.	Before (1 YEAR PRIOR TO REFERENCE DAT	E), did you ever have [] Yes (D8) [] No (D11)	a breast biopsy or aspiration?
D8.	What was the reason for the breast biopsy or aspi	ration?	
D9.	In what year was this done?		•
D10.	What was found?		
D11.	Before (1 YEAR PRIOR TO REFERENCE DATE or shape of your breasts?	E), did you ever have [] Yes (D12) [] No (D15)	any surgery that changed the size
D12.	Was this surgery to increase the size, or was it to	reduce the size or sha [] Increase [] Reduce	ape?
D13.	How old were you when you had this surgery?		
		Age	

D14.	Which procedure was used? (PROBE)
	MASTECTOMY DUE TO CANCER
	PROPHYLACTIC MASTECTOMY
	[] BIOPSY/LUMPECTOMY
	[] BREAST PROSTHESIS INSERTED (AUGMENTATION)
	[] COSMETIC REDUCTION
	[] OTHER
N	would like to ask you a few questions about when you were diagnosed with breast cancer.
D15.	In what month and year were you first told that you had breast cancer?
	(month) (year)
D16.	Was your cancer first diagnosed in your left, right, or both breasts?
	[] LEFT ONLY
	[] RIGHT ONLY
	[] BOTH
	[] DON'T KNOW
D17.	How was your breast cancer first discovered: did you first notice a problem, was it found during a routine mammogram, or did you doctor notice a problem?
	[] SELF-DETECTED
	[] MAMMOGRAPHY-DETECTED
	[] PHYSICIAN-DETECTED
	[] OTHER:
	[] DON'T KNOW
D18.	Is this the first time that you have had cancer?
	[] Yes (E1) [] No (D19)
D19.	In what organ was your first cancer or tumor diagnosed?
	(PROBE: What kind of cancer was it?)
	(IF SKIN, PROBE FOR TYPE OF SKIN CANCER)
D20.	How old were you when this first cancer (NAME OF CANCER) was diagnosed?
1020.	TION OLD WOLD JOB WHOLI GIRD OLD CALLED OF CALLED OF CALLED OLD CA

E. SMOKING

E1.		packs or more, in your entire life? [] Yes (E2) [] No (F1)
E2.	How old were you when you started smoking cigare	ttes?
		Age
E3.	Do you smoke cigarettes now?	[] Yes (E5) [] No (E4)
E4.	How old were you when you stopped smoking cigar	ettes?
		Age
E5.	During the years you were smoking regularly, how	many cigarettes did you usually smoke per day?
		# OF CIGARETTES/DAY

F. HEIGHT, WEIGHT, VITAMIN USE

Now I have some questions that have to do with the time when you were a young teenager, say around 12 years of age or around the 7th grade.

F1.	How old were you when you had your first menstrual period?					
	years old					
	[] Never started					
	[] Don't know					
F2.	When you were that age, how did your height compare with other girls your age? Were you: somewhat shorter, about the same, somewhat taller, or much taller?	shorter,				
	[] MUCH SHORTER					
	[] SOMEWHAT SHORTER					
	[] ABOUT THE SAME					
	[] SOMEWHAT TALLER					
	[] MUCH TALLER					
F3.	And when you were that age, how did your weight compare with other girls your age? Were you thinner, somewhat thinner, about the same, somewhat heavier, or much heavier?	: much				
	[] MUCH THINNER [] SOMEWHAT THINNER [] ABOUT THE SAME [] SOMEWHAT HEAVIER [] MUCH HEAVIER					
F4.	At what age did your menstrual periods become regular; that is, you could usually predict about wh would start?	ien they				
	years old					
	[] Never became regular					
	[] Don't know					
F5.	Did your periods become regular naturally, or did they become regular because of taking birth pills?	control				
	[] Naturally					
	[] Birth control pills					
	[] Some other way					

Now I have a few question	is about physical activ	vities when you were	e around 12 years ol	d. I'd like you to think
about 2 different levels of	physical activity: vig	orous activities, and	more moderate activ	ities.

Around this age, did you participate in vigoro field hockey, dance, or gymnastics?	is age, did you participate in vigorous physical activities like running, basketball, lap swimming, ev. dance, or gymnastics?		
	[] Yes (F7) [] No (F9)		
How often did you participate in vigorous ph	nysical activities when you were 12?		
	times day/week/month/year [] Don't know		
Were you required to keep your weight low	in order to participate in these activities? [] Yes		
	[] No [] Don't know		
Did you participate in moderate physical actileisurely biking when you were 12?	vities like recreational volleyball, softball, brisk walking, or		
	[] Yes (F10) [] No (F12)		
How often did you participate in moderate pl			
	times day/week/month/year [] Don't know		
Were you required to keep your weight low	in order to participate in these activities? [] Yes		
	[] No [] Don't know		
t's talk about when you were (in your early 20	o's/around 20 years old).		
•	d was at that age: would you say that you were very slender, overweight? (PROBE: Do not include time that you were		
[] VERY SLENDER	If the Respondent was age 23 or older at the diagnosis of breast cancer, use "in your early 20's".		
[] A LITTLE OVERWEIGHT	If the Respondent was less than age 23 at the		
[] DON'T KNOW	diagnosis of breast cancer, use "around 20 years old".		
	How often did you participate in vigorous plus Were you required to keep your weight low Did you participate in moderate physical actileisurely biking when you were 12? How often did you participate in moderate plus weight low Were you required to keep your weight low the talk about when you were (in your early 20 How would you describe what your body buil about average, a little overweight, or very opregnant.) [] VERY SLENDER [] ABOUT AVERAGE [] A LITTLE OVERWEIGHT [] VERY OVERWEIGHT		

F13.	Approximately how tall were you at that age?	
	f t [inches Don't know
F14.	Approximately how much did you weigh at that age?	pounds
	I have a few questions about physical activities when you about 2 different levels of physical activity: vigorous activity:	
F15.		al activities like running, basketball, lap swimming, Yes (F16) No (F18)
F16.	How often did you participate in vigorous physical act	
F17.	Ī	o participate in these activities?] Yes] No] Don't know
F18.	<u>-</u>	recreational volleyball, softball, brisk walking, or Yes (F19) No (F21)
F19.	ti	tivities when you were 20? per imes day/week/month/year] Don't know
F20.	Were you required to keep your weight low in order t	o participate in these activities? Yes No Don't know

1	Now.	Ι	have	some	questions	about	your	weight	tsince	you	were	20	years	old.

F21.	What has been your lowest weight since age 20, n	not counting this past year?
		lbs Don't know
F22.	How old were you when you first weighed that?	yrs old [] Don't know
F23.	What is the most that you ever weighed? (PRO) nursing.)	BE: Do not include any times you were pregnant or
		lbs [] Don't know
F24.	How old were you when you first weighed this?	yrs old [] Don't know
F25.		ou tend to gain it most easily: below the waist, around equally? (PROBE: Do not include time when you were
	[] BELOW THE WAIST [] AROUND AND ABOVE THE WAIST [] ABOVE AND BELOW WAIST EQUALLY [] NEVER CARRIED EXTRA WEIGHT	

G. ALCOHOL USE

The next set of questions is related to beverages that you may have consumed.	First, I'd like you to think about
when you were in your teens (PROBE: age 16 to 17).	

G1.	When you were in your teens, that is, around age 16 or 17, was there ever a period where you drank beer, wine, or liquor at least once a week?
	[] Yes (G2) [] No (G8)
G2.	Did you drink beer at least once a week when you were in your teens? [] Yes (G3) [] No (G4)
G3.	When you drank beer in your teens, how many beers on average did you drink in a week? # [] Don't know
G4.	Did you drink wine at least once a week when you were in your teens? [] Yes (G5) [] No (G6)
G5.	When you drank wine in your teens, how many glasses on average did you drink in a week? # of glasses/bottle [] Don't know
G6.	Did you have drinks containing liquor at least once a week when you were in your teens? (PROBE: Liquor includes things like vodka, whiskey, gin, and brandy.) [] Yes (G7) [] No (G8)
G7.	When you had drinks containing liquor in your teens, how many drinks or shots on average did you have in a week? # of drinks/shots/bottle [] Don't know
Now	I would like you to think about when you were (in your early 20's/around 20).
G8.	When you were (in your early 20's/around 20), was there ever a period when you drank beer, wine, or liquor at least once a week? [] Yes (G9) [] No (H1)
	If the Respondent was age 23 or older at the diagnosis of breast cancer, use "in your early 20's". If the Respondent was less than age 23 at the diagnosis of breast cancer, use "around 20 years old".

Use the appropriate phrase throughout the questions in this section.

G 9.		y (in your early 20's/around 20)? Yes (G10) No (G11)
G10.	When you drank beer (in your early 20's/around 20), how #_[]	w many beers on average did you drink in a week? Don't know
G11.	= =	e (in your early 20's/around 20)? Yes (G12) No (G13)
G12.	When you drank wine (in your early 20's/around 20), I week? #	now many glasses on average did you drink in a of glasses/bottle Don't know
G13.		ou were (in your early 20's/around 20)? Yes (G14) No (H1)
G14.		0), how many drinks or shots on average did you of drinks/shots/bottle Don't know

H. PRENATAL INFORMATION

(IF RESPONDENT IS ADOPTED, GO TO SECTION I.)

Now, I would like to ask you questions about when your mother was pregnant with <u>you</u>. Perhaps your mother has told you about some of her experiences or things that happened when she was pregnant with you. Please answer to the best of your knowledge.

H1.	Did your mother take DES while she was pregnant to hold onto a pregnancy.	with you? DES is a medicine that was sometimes used [] Yes [] No [] Don't know
H2.	Did a doctor ever tell your mother that she had dia	betes during her pregnancy with you? [] Yes (H3) [] No (H4) [] Don't know (H4)
Н3.	Did your mother have diabetes when she was youn	ger, that is, before any of her pregnancies? [] Yes [] No [] Don't know
H4.	Were you born prematurely? (PROBE: Before 36	weeks) [] Yes [] No [] Don't know
Н5.	How much did you weigh when you were born?	lbs oz Don't know
Н6.	Was this a twin pregnancy?	[] Yes [] No
Н7.	When you were born, did you have any problems	or conditions, such as a birth defect? [] Yes (H8) [] No (H9) [] Don't know (H9)
Н8.	What kind of problem or birth defect did you have	when you were born?

H9.	Did your mother breastfeed you?
	[] Yes (H10)
	[] No (H11)
	[] Don't know (H11)
H10.	Did your mother breastfeed you: less than 3 months, between 3 months and 9 months, or more than 9 months?
	[] LESS THAN 3 MONTHS
	[] 3 - 9 MONTHS
	[] MORE THAN 9 MONTHS
	[] DON'T KNOW
H11.	To the best of your knowledge, when your mother was pregnant with you, did she smoke?
	[] Yes
	[] No
	[] Don't know
H12.	When your mother was pregnant with you, did your father smoke?
1112.	
	[] Yes
	[] No
	[] Don't know
H13.	When you were a child, did either of your parents smoke at home?
	[] Yes
	[] No
	[] Don't know

I. OCCUPATION; END

Those are all my questions about your health and your family. My final questions are about jobs that you may have ever had as an adult.

I1.	Have you ever been employed outside the home? [] Yes (I2) [] No (I6)
12.	When you were employed outside the home, what was your usual occupation? (PROBE: That is, what was your complete job title?)
13.	How old were you when you first began working as a (JOB TITLE)? years old
I4.	Have you ever worked in the field of medical radiation, or ever trained to work in it? [] Yes (15) [] No (16)
I5.	How old were you when you began working or training in it? years old
16.	My last question now is: Have you ever used an electric blanket, or an electric mattress pad, on a regular basis? [] Yes (I7) [] No (I8)
17.	How old were you when you began using it on a regular basis? —— Age

(END OF	INTER	VIEW)
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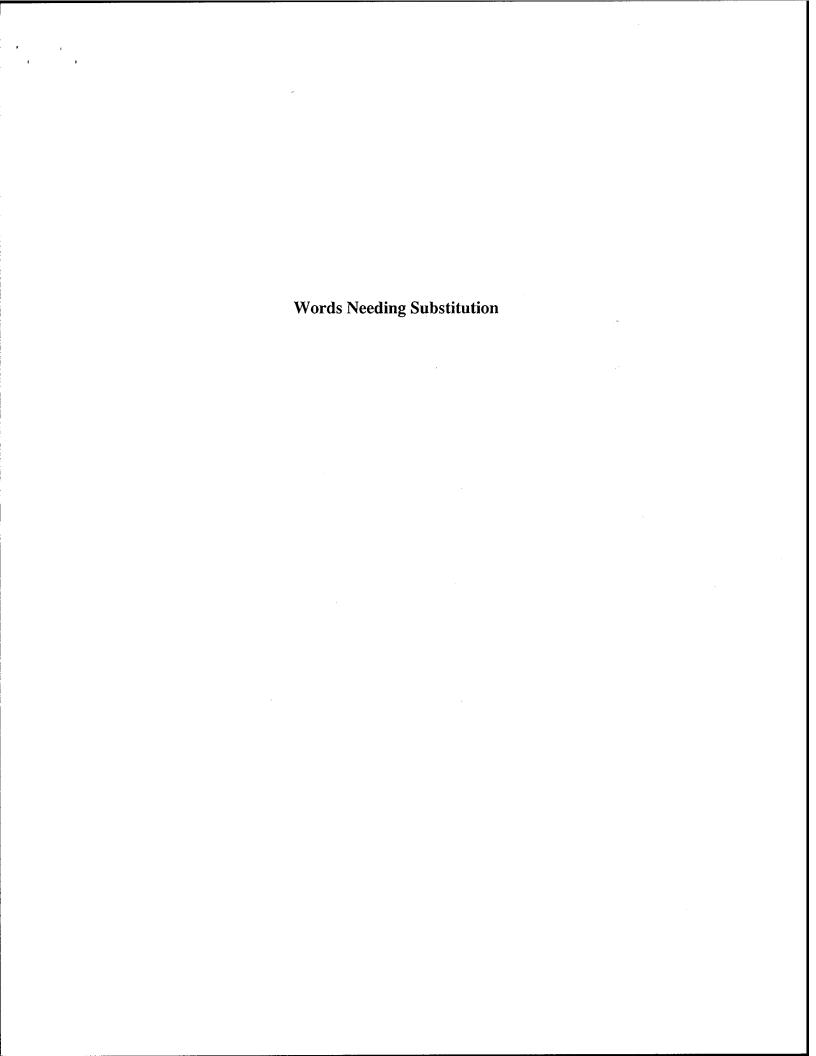
Thank you very much for your help in our survey. Your answers will be very helpful in	our research.
May we contact you again if we need additional information?	
[] Yes (I9)	
[] No (I10)	
Could you provide me with the name, address, and phone number of someone who will where to get in touch with you?	always know
	NAME
	ADDRESS
	PHONE
	THORE
to send a blood collection kit to you for you to take to your next doctor's appointment. The is to arrange to have a nurse come to your home. Which do you prefer? [] Send kit to patient [] Nurse to come to home	second way
(IF THE KIT IS SENT TO THE PARTICIPANT) The blood draw should be free, but if it forward the bill to me.	is not, please
(FOR ALL PARTICIPANTS) In the blood collection kit, there will be three consent form sign. One will be the study consent. Please sign it in the presence of someone else/the nurse will witness your signature. The second consent is a medical records and paraffin block response to the second consent is a medical records and paraffin block response to the second consent is a medical records and paraffin block response to the second consent is a medical records and paraffin block response to the second consent is a medical records and paraffin block response to the second consent is a medical records and paraffin block response to the second consent is a medical records and paraffin block response to the second consent is a medical records and paraffin block response to the second consent is a medical records and paraffin block response to the second consent is a medical records and paraffin block response to the second consent is a medical records and paraffin block response to the second consent is a medical records and paraffin block response to the second consent is a medical records and paraffin block response to the second consent is a medical records and paraffin block response to the second consent is a medical records and paraffin block response to the second consent is a medical records and paraffin block response to the second consent is a medical records and paraffin block response to the second consent is a medical records.	this person
so we can look at your records when you were treated for breast cancer and so that we can of your tumor. The third consent is an <u>optional</u> consent which will allow us to use a tube future studies. You will not have to have an extra tube of blood drawn, but you can refuse consent.	lease; this is get a sample of blood for
of your tumor. The third consent is an <u>optional</u> consent which will allow us to use a tube future studies. You will not have to have an extra tube of blood drawn, but you can refuse	lease; this is get a sample of blood for to sign this

END CALL AND RECORD RESULT CODE AND TIME ENDED ON QUESTIONNAIRE COVER

INDICOTO TIQUE OPOTION	TACOL CONSOLES ON CONTRACT	page, then edit the interview.
THINGAIC VUILLAUSWEL	STO AUTHURSHOUS OUTHUS.	0306%1060800800630080080

INTERVIEWER COMMENTS

A.	The overall quality of this interview wa [] excellent [] average [] variable [] poor	s:			
B.	The quality of the responses for the ind	ividual sectio	ns was:		
		Excellent	Average	<u>Variable</u>	<u>Poor</u>
	Demographic Information (A)				
	Family History (B)				
	Pregnancy and Fertility (C)				
	Medical History (D)				
	Smoking (E)	·			
	Height, Weight, Vitamin Use (F)	<u> </u>			
	Alcohol Use (G)				<u></u>
	Prenatal Information (H)				
	Occupation; End (I)				
C	Additional interviewer comments:				



APPENDIX I

Words In Capitals Needing Substitution

<u>Page</u>	<u>Item</u>	Capitals	Substitute:
1	Intro	(YOUR NAME)	Your first and last name
1	Intro	(RESPONDENT)	Patient's first and last name
25	D7,D11	(1 YR PRIOR TO REFERENCE DATE)	One year before the year of diagnosis; that is, year of diagnosis minus one
32	G8-G14	(IN YOUR EARLY 20'S/ AROUND 20)	Use "around 20" if the respondent was age 21 at diagnosis

Critical Items

APPENDIX II

Critical Items

<u>Item</u>

A1 Year of birth only

A5 Race

B1-B38 Family History, first-degree relatives only

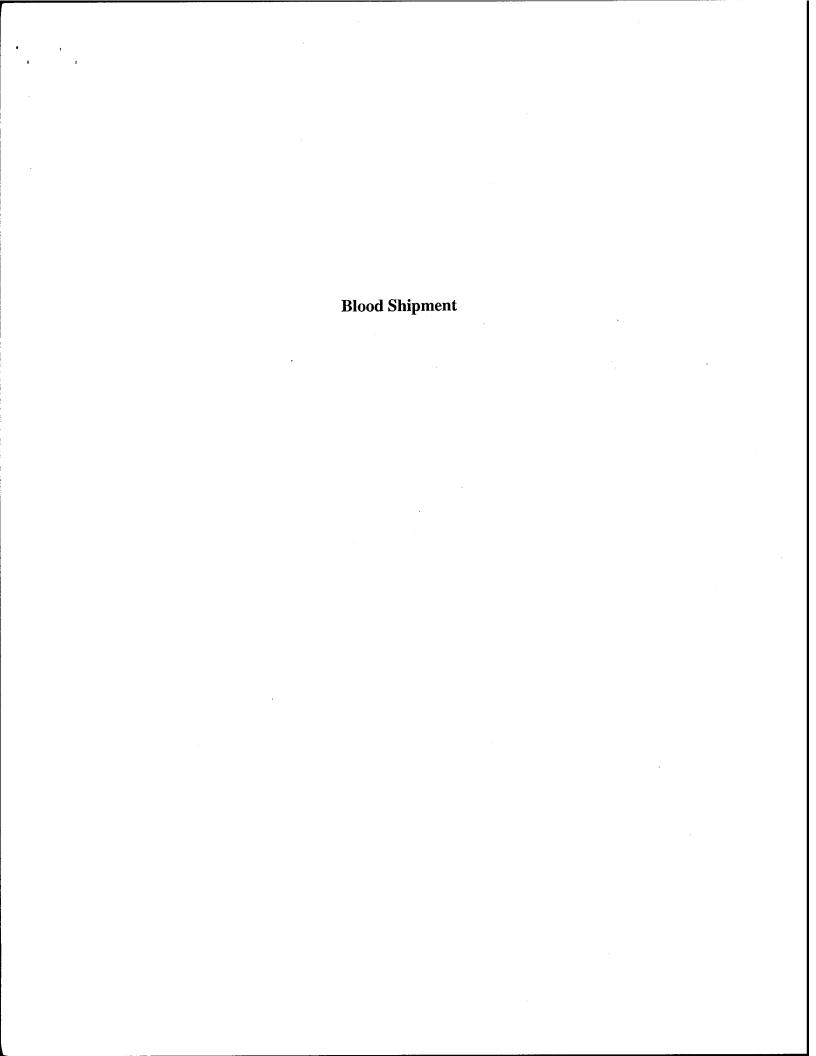
C1 Ever been pregnant

C3 Number of live births

C13 Any children with cancer

C15 Kind of cancer in child

C31-C35 Oral contraceptive use



Sample: Nurse/phlebotomist to participant's home

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COLLECTION OF BLOOD SPECIMENS EARLY BREAST CANCER STUDY

- 1. Take kit with you to patient's house or apartment on the scheduled day. Call Jennifer Morgan TOLL FREE at 1-800-828-6622 if you have any questions.
- 2. Have the patient read all of the consent forms, if she has not already done so. Have the patient <u>initial each page</u> and <u>sign the consent forms</u>. As the witness, <u>you</u> must also initial every page and sign the last page.
- 3. Draw the blood into the seven 5ml yellow-topped tubes. If seven tubes are not possible, try to draw blood into at least four (4) of the tubes.
- 4. Attach the id labels to each of the tubes used.
- Place the tubes in the styrofoam box, replacing the absorbent pad on top of the tubes. Remove backing and place length of waterproof red tape around the seam of Styrofoam box. Place the box in the plastic zip-lock bag and seal. Place this package into the cardboard box.
- 6. Place the box containing the blood and any extra labels into the Federal Express Diagnostic Specimen Envelope.

If it is Friday, please place the package in a refrigerator and ship on Monday.

- 7. Please fill in your name, address and phone number in the sender portion of the Federal Express Airbill which is enclosed and attached to the Federal Express Diagnostic Specimen Envelope. Place package at Federal Express Pick-Up site. It can stay at room temperature during transport. (Call FEDERAL EXPRESS at 1-800-238-5355 for pick-up if you do not have a pick-up site nearby.)
- 8. Place the **signed** consent forms into the stamped, addressed envelope and put into US Mail box.
- 9. If the patient has any questions which you cannot answer, please call Jennifer Morgan TOLL FREE at 1-800-828-6622.
- 10. To notify us that a specimen is on the way, please call the Cancer Epidemiology Division at 1-800-828-6622 and choose *Specimen Collection*.

Sample Kit sent to participant

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COLLECTION OF BLOOD SPECIMENS EARLY BREAST CANCER STUDY

- 1. Have the patient read all of the consent forms, if she has not already done so. Have the patient <u>initial each page</u> and <u>sign the consent forms</u>. As the witness, <u>you</u> must also initial every page and sign the last page.
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- 9. To notify us that a specimen is on the way, please call the Cancer Epidemiology Division at 1-800-828-6622 and choose *Specimen Collection*.

WEEK	

NOTIFICATION OF SPECIMENS SENT/RECEIVED

DATE SENT	UCI ID	DATE RECEIVED	SPEC TYPE	COMMENTS
				·.·

Signature of Receiving Investigator	Date	

Investigator: Li

APPENDIX 5

INFORMED CONSENT FOR RESEARCH

Inherited Cancer Genes SUBJECT/PATIENT NAME:	DECLED ANNOUNCE
PROTOCOL NUMBER & TITLE: Biological Specimen Bank to Enhance Population-Based Studies of	
Issue Date: 1/31/95 #94-161	

BIOLOGICAL SPECIMEN BANK TO ENHANCE POPULATION-BASED STUDIES OF INHERITED CANCER GENES

Breast cancer is the most common cancer in women. Approximately 180,000 women will have been diagnosed with breast cancer in 1992. Of these, an estimated 10,000 cases are due in part to an inherited breast cancer susceptibility gene. It is estimated that approximately 5% of breast cancers occur in women who have an inherited susceptibility to the disease. However, the frequency of inherited susceptibility to breast cancer is approximately 25% in women who develop breast cancer before age 36.

Inherited traits are carried in genes. Genes come in pairs: two copies of each gene are found in almost every cell in the body. They are arranged on structures called chromosomes, and contain the hereditary information that determines many different characteristics. Genes often contain small changes or alterations. Sometimes these changes do not cause any problems, but some changes are more serious and can interfere with the way the gene is supposed to work. This research focuses on genes whose functions are thought to be important to the way cells usually work. Changing only one gene of the pair can cause a dramatic increase in a person's susceptibility to cancer development. Because cancer has occurred in you at an unusually early age, we are interested in looking for a possible genetic predisposition to cancer. This will be done by looking for alterations in genes in your blood.

Presently, our main research goal is to establish a resource for laboratory scientists nationwide to examine blood and tumor specimens of young women to obtain preliminary data on how frequently alterations in certain genes might play a role in breast cancer development. These laboratory investigators will not know your identity and will not be able to contact you directly. Their studies include the recently discovered breast cancer gene called BRCA1 (BReast CAncer 1), and other genes that might be discovered in the future. Another goal is to examine possible relationships between environmental exposures and genetic susceptibility to breast cancer.

The discovery of the breast cancer gene BRCA1 and other cancer susceptibility genes is new. Researchers are still studying ways to improve our ability to identify and understand genetic changes in people who develop cancer. We will answer any question you may have regarding genetic susceptibility to cancer based on your personal medical history and/or family history.

Because any early laboratory results might be wrong, we will not be releasing any laboratory test results of our analysis to you or to your doctor. This current work is in the realm of research, and any results should be regarded as preliminary findings and not definitive. However, we hope that the research will produce new knowledge that will yield definitive results in the future. If you feel that it would be too difficult for you not to know the results, even though the scientific significance of the result may be unknown, you may decide to not participate.

Initials of Participant/Date	
- Initials of Participant/Date	
Tarricinality Date	I - idiali afillia m
	Initials of 'Witness/Date

INFORMED CONSENT FOR RESEARCH

PROTOCOL NUMBER & TITLE: Biological Specimen Bank to Enhance Population-Based Studies of Inherited Cancer Genes	
SUBJECT/PATIENT NAME:	DFCI LD. NUMBER:

We can notify you when a commercial or clinical test for BRCA1 is available from any source. A commercial or clinical test will provide more definitive results on DNA analysis of the breast cancer gene. In addition, it is possible that a commercial or clinical test for BRCA1 may be available before this study is completed. You should not feel any obligation one way or another to have the BRCA1 test. If you choose to have this test done, it will not change your participation in this research study.

To participate in this study, you will be asked to provide approximately 50 cc of blood (10 teaspoonsful) for use in efforts to develop new information and promising genetic technologies by multiple researchers in the United States.

You will be asked to designate one tube of blood for storage and possible <u>future</u> genetic studies by the Principal Investigators. This is <u>optional</u> and does not require drawing an additional tube of blood. You will be asked to sign a second consent form if you decide to do this. If, in the future, specific findings are documented in you from this tube of blood, you will be offered the opportunity to learn the results of the research. Disclosure of results will occur in separate studies; clinical intervention, including genetic counseling, will be available. You may decline to participate in such additional studies; results will remain confidential.

We will also ask you to complete a questionnaire - by mail and over the telephone or at the time of your blood draw. The questionnaire should take about 15 to 20 minutes to complete. The questions are about your family's history of cancer, your own risk factors for breast cancer, and your own cancer history. You may decline to answer any question in the questionnaire. We will ask permission to review your medical record to assist only in our research on breast cancer. We will also ask permission to obtain your stored tumor specimen for molecular analysis. Laboratory researchers who will study your blood and/or tumor specimen will not know the identity of the respondent to the questionnaire.

Risks: There is no risk from the participation in the study, except for the possibility of anxiety from blood drawing and bruising at the blood-drawing site. The amount of blood lost is not clinically important. You are authorized all necessary medical care for injury or illness which is the proximate result of your participation in this research. There is no compensation available for your participation in this research study; however, you understand this is not a waiver or release of your legal rights.

Benefits:	There will be no	direct benefit to yo	ou from partici	ipation in this	study at this time
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Initials of Participant/Date	Initials of Witness/Date

INFORMED CONSENT FOR RESEARCH

Inherited Cancer Genes SUBJECT/PATIENT NAME:	DFCI LD. NUMBER:	
PROTOCOL NUMBER & TITLE: Biological Specimen Bank to Enhance Population-Based Studies of		

Confidentiality: All information obtained in this study will be kept <u>confidential</u>. Your blood specimen will be assigned a code number and your name removed. Your questionnaire will also receive a number, and after it is completed, your name will be removed. The list of names and matching code numbers will be stored separately from the other study information, and will be available only to the study supervisors. This information will not be made available to anyone else, including other participating laboratory investigators, you, or your physician.

Confidential information contained in your medical record may not be furnished to anyone unaffiliated with Dana-Farber Cancer Institute without your written consent, except as required by law or regulation. There is a possibility that your medical record, including identifying information, may be inspected and/or photocopied by the Food and Drug Administration or other Federal or state government agencies in the ordinary course of carrying out their governmental functions. If your record is used or disseminated for government purposes, it will be done under conditions that protect the privacy of the individual to the fullest extent possible consistent with laws relating to the public disclosure of information and the law enforcement responsibilities of the agency.

Use of Specimens: Any tissue or blood obtained for the purposes of this study becomes the property of the Dana-Farber Cancer Institute and the U.S. Government. DFCI may retain, preserve or dispose of these specimens and may use them anonymously to learn about cancer causation and development. Occasionally, laboratory research on human tissue does result in discoveries that become the basis for new research products or diagnostic and therapeutic agents. You understand that your blood sample which you are providing under this study might also be used in other research studies and could potentially have some commercial applicability. Your signature on this consent means that you agree to make a gift to the Institute of any rights to the proceeds from any commercial developments made with, or through the use of, these specimens.

Withdrawal from Study: Once you have signed this consent, you may still withdraw from this study. If you do so, we will not contact you further and we will not communicate the results of any analysis except in the context of research publications; you will not be identifiable.

There are no costs to you for participation in this research study. In the event that at any point in the duration of this study you have any questions about research subjects' rights or research related injuries, or if you feel that you have not been adequately informed of the risks and benefits, or feel under excessive pressure to continue this study against your wishes, a representative of the Human Protection Committee of Dana-Farber is available to speak with you (617-632-3029).

Initials of Participant/Date	_	Initials of Witness/Date	
	•		

INFORMED CONSENT FOR RESEARCH

issue Date: __1/31/95 #94-161

PROTOCOL NUMBER & TITLE: Biological Specimen Bank to Enhance Population-Based Studies of

Inherited Cancer Genes SUBJECT/PATIENT NAME:

DFCI LD. NUMBER:

If you have any questions regarding this study or cancer genetics or susceptibility, do not hesitate to contact any of the following individuals:

Dr. Frederick Li

(617)632-2508

Principal Investigator

(Massachusetts and Connecticut)

Dr. Elizabeth Claus

(203)785-2838

Co-Principal Investigator

(Connecticut)

Jennifer Morgan

(617)632-5189

Study Manager

(800)828-6622

Initials of Participant/Date

Initials of Witness/Date

INFORMED CONSENT FOR RESEARCH

FOR RESEARCH	
Issue Date: 1/31/95 #94-161	
PROTOCOL NUMBER & TITLE: Biological Sp to Enhance Population-Based Studi	Decimen Bank Les of
Inherited Cancer Genes SUBJECT/PATIENT NAME:	
The state of the s	DFCI LD. NUMBER:
I have fully explained to the Participant the nature and purpose of the study performance.	t
Date	Physician's Signature
	Physician's Name (Please Print) dures to be followed and have been given a description of the
signing this consent form I agree to no	articipation in this study and I understand that I am free to ut prejudice of any kind. I understand also, that if I have any cred.
Signature of Witness	Signature of Participant
Printed Name of Witness	
Please complete the following (please prin	nt):
Your name:	
Permanent Address:	
Do you wish to be notified when a comme susceptibility gene, BRCA1?	ercial or clinical test becomes available for the breast cancer
() yes (
May we contact you to offer potential part	ticipation in future studies of breast cancer causation?
() yes	
) no

INFORMED CONSENT FOR RESEARCH

Issue Date: 1/31/95 #94-161 PROTOCOL NUMBER & TITLE: Biological Specimen Bank to Enhance Population-Based Studies of

Inherited Cancer Genes SUBJECT/PATIENT NAME:

DFCI LD. NUMBER:

BIOLOGICAL SPECIMEN BANK TO ENHANCE POPULATION-BASED STUDIES OF INHERITED CANCER GENES

OPTIONAL

CONSENT FOR FUTURE USES OF BLOOD SAMPLES

documented in me from this tube of blood, the research. I may however choose not to	, designate one tube of blood to be used for storage investigators, Frederick Li, MD and his associates. I findings about the development of breast cancer are I will be offered the opportunity to learn the results of blearn the results at that time. I voluntarily and freely s to the Dana-Farber Cancer Institute and the U.S. title, and interest to said items.
Date	Signature of Participant Signature of Witness

Page No. 1 of 1

FORM 75-0164 REV 1-93